THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899. NO. 12.

JORDAN BROS.,

West Fifth Street.

We carry a complete line of

Staple and
Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and
School Supplies.

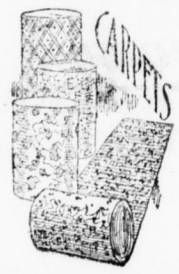
We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.
Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS,

No 43, W. Ffth St., Emporium, Pa.

Carpets
AND
Rugs.

There is a magnificent array of Carpets and Rugs gathered here



for the supplying of the season's demands. A splendid representation of choicest patterns from a famous Philadelphia firm of world wide fame. All are NEW and worthy Carpets and Rugs, marked at prices within the reach of all. Lowness is the keynote by which every price is pitched.

M. C. TULIS.

Ladies Waists.

It will be a pleasure for you to look at what we have. Every

ground for believing is the brightest, prettiest waist area hereabouts. We will surprise you with the values you will get at a fair outlay and our finest creations have not the least element of costiless. Newness is the chord to which the whole stock is tuned.

M. C. TULIS,

General Orders No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS G. A. R.
PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1899.

COMRADES: In accordance with the requirements and customs of our Order the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief calls attention to the approaching Memorial Day, May 30th, 1899, confident that every member of the Grand Army of the Republic will unite in paying our annual tribute of flag and flowers to the memory of men who, in days gone by, fought for the unity of the Nation, the purity and truth of the flag, and who stood ready to yield up their lives to secure to us as a people the inestimable blessings of liberty.

The year closing with the next Memorial Day has added new strength and power to the Nation and new glory to the flag. The worth and fame of the American soldier and sailor has been gloriously advanced. The achievments of the "days of the sixties" still remain, and have rendered possible the glorious victories won in the interests of liberty and humanity. Let us, then, on Memorial Day, strew Spring's choicest flowers in tenderness and love upon the grave of every defender of the Republic, and in song, story and fitting ceremony recall the services and unmatched sacrifice of those who, sleeping in the gardens of the sea or in the bosom of the Nation, their place of sepulchre unmarked and unknown, gave not only their lives but their very name for their country.

The men whose memory is perpetuated by the loving service of Memorial Day were part of the greatest Comradeship the world has ever known. Let us, who still survive, be so earnest in our tribute, so pure in our affection, and so loving in our remembrance of them, that the lessons of patriotism which we teach shall find a lodgment in the hearts of all the people, binding all together in devotion to flag and country.

II. It is enjoined upon every Post that in accordance with a custom now firmly established, they attend Divine service on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day.

III. The Thirtieth National Encampment provided that the reading of President Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg be made a special feature in all Memorial Day exercises conducted under the auspice of the Grand Army of the Republic. The address is published herewith. Commanders of Posts will direct that it be read in connection with the exercises of the day. By command of

W. C. JOHNSON,
Sen. V. Com.-in-Chief, Com'ng.
THO'S. J. STEWART, Adj. Gen.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought fourth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what it did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be here dedicated to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

They are catching twenty-inch trout within the limits of the Borough of Coudersport.

Collar Bone Broken.

We regret to notice that our friend Chas. Fry is "winged" from the effects of falling from a step ladder while making some repairs in his barn. His left collar bone is broken but he is able to be about just the same and on the outlook for business.

Big Pay Day.

Last Monday was a remarkable day in the history of Emporium, yet few of our citizens seemed to realize it, yet it is a fact. The combined wages paid by the Climax Powder Co., Mankey Furniture Co., C. B. Howard & Co., Emporium Milling Co., Emporium Machine Co., and railroads, exceeded the sum ever paid in one day during the history of Emporium. We are not dead.

Will Resume.

The Elk Tanning Company have issued orders to resume work at the Sterling Run Tannery, which has been idle so long. Workmen are now engaged and soon the hustling little town will put on that air of prosperity formerly enjoyed by that people. Hides will commence to arrive this week. We understand that carpenters and machinists are rebuilding the work, the intention being to make a long run. Supt. Norris and foreman Norton are up to their eyes in work.

Obituary.

MRS. MINNIE LIEUTZ, aged 34, years, wife of Fred Lieutz, died at the family residence on Pine street, yesterday morning, of pneumonia. The lady had been in poor health about a year ago, but was improving, as her family thought. Her death was very sudden. Deceased was a consistent christain, being a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church. The funeral will take place from the family residence to-morrow, (Friday) at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Fuller will officiate. The PRESS, as well as our citizens generally, sympathize with the bereaved husband and motherless child.

Fire Department Matters.

The Fire Department of Emporium met last Friday evening and organized two base ball teams. The following committee was elected: Josiah Howard, Eugene Mumford, W. H. Taylor, H. O. Haupt and J. B. Schriever, with C. W. Shafer, Secretary and S. E. Murry, Treasurer.

***

The charter having been granted for the "Firemen's Relief Association of Emporium, Pa.," the department met at City Hall last Friday evening and elected the following officers: President, A. C. Blum; Vice President, A. A. McDonald; Secretary, C. W. Shaffer; Treasurer, John D. Logan; Trustees, Josiah Howard, J. F. Parsons and Chas. M. Thomas.

Shot in the Leg.

A chap named Lorren Mosier, formerly a resident of Beechwood, kicked up a row in D. W. Donovan's restaurant, last Tuesday and threw a beer bottle at a customer. Mr. Donovan issued a warrant for the chap's arrest and placed the same in Sheriff Mundy's hands, who found his man near C. B. Howard's store, Tuesday evening. The Sheriff notified him that he had a warrant for his arrest, when Mosier took to his heels. Sheriff Mundy fired low in order to give him a warning that he meant business. The ball evidently glanced and struck Mosier in the fleshy part of the left leg, but he kept on running and plunged through the creek, taking a position on an island, where he sat until evening. He had not been captured at last account.

Birthday Party.

Last Tuesday was a happy day with the representatives of the Logan family, at this place, the occasion being the celebration of mother Logan's 85th anniversary. Assembled at the residence of her only son, John D. Logan, Esq., agent of Adams Express Company, at this place, were all the venerable lady's children: Mrs. Sallie L. McCloskey, of Wilkensburg, Pa., Mrs. Lide M. Corwin, Williamsport, Pa., and Mrs. I. K. Hockley and family. It is not necessary to say that the happy group of children and grand-children made the occasion full of pleasure for mother Logan, as well as those of the several families present. The PRESS is pleased to note that this lady is enjoying good health and is able to "paddle her own canoe" about the house and not bother the younger folks to assist her up or down stairs. It is a pleasure to see one of her advanced age enjoying life and aiding in making those around her happy. One of the children remarked to ye editor that "mother is enjoying herself in her old days as much as though a Queen." The Logan children certainly have always honored and respected their mother and no kindness or attention has been denied her.

Business Booming at the Furnicure Factory.

It is with very great pleasure we note the rapidly increasing business enjoyed by the Mankey Furniture Company, of this place. The general boom in business throughout the country is gradually striking this section and the furniture trade, so long quiet, is on the upward bound. The excellent reputation of the furniture manufactured by this company is meeting the business world in the front rank and large orders are now booked ahead, far exceeding any previous time in the history of the enterprise. This will be good news to our people, as well as to all parties directly interested in the plant. Meeting, as did this establishment, many financial obstacles during the past few years, it has required a large amount of hard work and careful management on the part of of B. W. Green, the Receiver, as well as C. F. Mankey and A. C. Blum, his assistants, and other employees, to start the business on a firmer footing and to-day a brighter and more prosperous future is in store for them as a result of their labors.

While the PRESS has no desire to interfere with the private business of the interested parties, we honestly believe that now is THE time for them, as well as our enterprising citizens in general, to place their shoulders to the wheel and aid in placing this important industry upon a firmer financial basis. How can we accomplish it, you ask? Join hands with the Receiver, confer with and encourage him, as well as those immediately associated in the business, and show by your actions that you not only desire the upbuilding of this business, but that you wish to see a paying institution well established.

Vetoed the Salary Bill.

Gov. Stone vetoed the County Supt. Salary bill, amending the act fixing the salaries of public school superintendents. The Gov. says: "I am of the opinion that there is no reason for presuming that the school directors of any county are not capable of fixing the value of the services of the county superintendent. In my judgment there has been no such abuse of their prerogative in this particular as justifies me in approving a bill which is a reflection upon their intelligence or their fairness."

BRIEF MENTION.

Bring specimens of fire clay to the PRESS office at once.

The iron works at this place is a sure go and all doubters can book on that.

Jamestown manufacturers count on working up 5,000,000 pounds of wool this year.

Henry Auchu says he has never known such a demand for lumber in this country.

A mother once remarked that those who say boys are not economical never saw them use soap.

The Emporium Glove Factory will soon resume operations, so we are reliably informed.

The check roll of the P. & E. R. R. employes of this place amounts to $48,000, this month; an increase of $5,000 over last month.—Renovo Record.

The tannery at this place will shut down for a few days in order to make extensive repairs. They will erect a new smoke stack and line it with fire brick.

Mrs. D. F. Cramer has purchased the Racket store stock and moved the same to the store room next to Alex. McDougall's. Miss Lena Evans will have charge of the store.

There is renewed talk of an issue of shinplasters. Paper currency in denominations of 10, 25 and 50 cents would be of great convenience in sending small remittances by mail.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad want 1,000 men to work on the construction of their road between Williamsport and Milton. A double track and several sidings on the Catawissa branch are being built.

The several school districts of Cameron county will receive from the State during the next two years, annually, after June 1st, 1899, $6,663.80, a reduction of $666.38.

Business is on the jump at the lumber mills of C. B. Howard & Co., at this place. The shipments are simply immense—twenty loaders being employed. The planing department is running day and night.

A McKean county man reports that he kept a flock of fifty hens during the past winter, and during four months from December 1st last, he disposed of $50 worth of eggs, or in other words the flock averaged a dollar's worth of eggs apiece during the four cold months.

Tho best curfew ordinance, says an exchange, is one that is adopted in each family, where the "old man" acts as mayor and common council, night watch and calaboose keeper; where fine and punishment together and a good hickory stick is more to be feared than so much lollypop. But a good many homes are lacking in this respect.

M. C. Green, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has purchased the wood output from C. B. Howard & Co.'s mill, at this place. This firm is in the wood business and is now negotiating for the establishment of a kindling wood plant at Wyside, in company with Messrs. Barclay. This new industry will add to the business of that lively town.

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the provisions of the bicycle bill introduced by Representative E. W. Parshall, of Warren, and which became a law when Governor Stone affiixed his signature, we reproduce the more important clauses as follows: It is provided that upon petition from twenty-five free-holders, residents of a county, who are bicyclers, the court shall appoint three resident wheelmen as side-path commissioners, to serve without compensation other than necessary expense. A tax of $1, or so much thereof as may be recommended by the side-path commissioners, shall be paid upon each bicycle in the county. The taxes shall constitute a side-path fund, to be used for construction and maintenance of the paths.

Judge Mitchell, of Tioga county, says: "A bicyclist has no right upon a sidewalk, and no borough can by ordinance give him that right, or make his riding upon the sidewalks legal. A bicycle is a vehicle, and as such, has no more right to run on the sidewalks than has a cart or wagon drawn by horses. If a bicyclist rides upon the sidewalk he is there illegally, and if he should accidentally run over a child or any person and kill him, he would be guilty of manslaughter, no matter if he were riding with the greatest precaution and care, for the reason that his being upon the sidewalk was in itself illegal and would make an accident of this kind serious in its results to the bicyclist, whereas, if he were legally upon the highway, possibly no blame could be attached to him by reason of an unavoidable accident of the character referred to."

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand—it is not right, fair nor honorable between man and man.

LOCAL NOTICES.

N. SEGER gives great bargains.

THE ladies of the M. E. Church will serve a baked bean dinner in the church parlors, on Decoration day.

Latest styles in men's hats, nipped from the nobbiest things on Broadway, at N. Seger's.

A FEW more suits of gent's fine summer underwear; will go at cost for the next ten days.

N. SEGER.

EMPORIUM CREAMERY CO., will buy and sell farmers' butter. Price regulated by quotations in New York Weekly Produce Review.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

WE have reduced prices on all goods one-half, in anticipation of a heavy business in the clothing line for the next sixty days.

N. SEGER.

WANTED.—An active agent to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Large premiums. Goods guaranteed. Liberal commission. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 33 W. Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 10-3t

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.—$2.00 per dozen. I have on hand 5,000 Ivoryette finish Cabinet Cards. I will make Carbonette finish pictures, mounted on these cards, for $2 per dozen—regular $4 stock. As I am not making any more Ivoryette finish pictures and have this stock on hand, I will make photographs mounted on the same for the above price, until all this stock is used. I will not make any cabinets at this price after this supply is gone. Come early as this stock will not last long.

Very truly,
J. B. SCHRIEVER,
12-3t Emporium, Pa.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—A unique Phonographic parlor concert, including music, songs and specialties of the very latest popular successes, will be given at the residence of Mrs. F. P. Rentz, on Saturday evening at 7:45. The entertainment is given for the benefit of the Interest-Paying Society of the M. E. Church, and it is hoped that a large number of people will avail themselves of this rare treat. No admission will be charged, but a silver collection taken up.

Confirmation Ceremonies.

Yesterday was a great day with the Catholics of Emporium, the occasion being the visitation of Bishop Fitz Maurice, of Erie. The eminent gentleman was met at the P. & E. depot upon the arrival of mail train from the east by Fathers Downey and O'Hern and a committee of churchmen in carriages and conveyed them to the church residence. At 2:30 o'clock the large edifice was packed with our citizens, of all creeds, to witness the confirmation of a class of seventy-five. The ceremony, solemn, impressive and beautiful was renderd doubly so by beautiful decorations of banked flowers, plants and evergreens. Chas. Seger and Mrs. Trepswether acted as spansors for the confirmation class.

The Bishop was highly pleased with his first visit to Emporium and greatly admired our mountain town.

Councial Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, May 15, 1899.

Present: Messrs. Warner, Schweikart, Burns, Burke, Lloyd, and Strayer—6.

Absent: Messrs. Shafer and Palmer.

The bids of W. H. Cramer, C. A. VanLew and S. S. Hacket for building a bridge on Pine street, near grist mill, were read.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Burns, that bid of Mr. S. S. Hacket, to build the bridge for $200.00 be accepted. Ayes and nays were called as follows: Ayes: Messrs. Warner, Schweikart, Burns, Burke, Lloyd and Strayer—6. Nays Mr. Catlin—1. The motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Burns, seconded by Mr. Warner, that all mud sills that are above water shall be of oak and that five dollars additional should be paid therefore. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned to meet May 22nd, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather.

FRIDAY, Fair westerly wind; warmer.
SATURDAY, Fair and warmer.
SUNDAY, probably Fair.

The confidence we have in the character of the goods we sell, and the prices fixed for them, make us eager at all times to take back anything that fails to please our customers.

Leader

What does the Leader say? That is the question in your mind as you turn to Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather advertisement.

In storm or sunshine, heat or cold, in season or out of it, this store is always ripe in material to arouse the interest of careful buyers in stationer, bicycles, kodaks, musical instruments, wall paper, sporting goods, fishing tackle and the standard patterns. If there is more buoyancy in the trading at one time than there is at another, it is only because of the weather conditions.

Fourth Street.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The "new baseball," as reported in Cincinnati, has in it "nailers," "smashing doubles," "baby rollers," "grassers," "laced hits to center," etc, etc. Baseball is becoming more complicated than a New England dialect story.

The United States fish commission, after extensive experiments in an effort to raise oysters in Great Salt Lake, has given up the task, with the exclamation: "You can lead an oyster to the water, but you cannot make him grow."

A new police justice in Columbus, O., began his record by sentencing two boys to go to Sunday school for four months. The penalty may be outside the statutes, but there are many boys so bad that they would regard such a sentence as punishment.

The experiments with liquid air being carried on in Vienna by representatives of the Austrian government have proved to be very successful, and it is claimed that when it was compounded in a certain way and ignited by an electrical spark it generated 20 times the force of dynamite.

There have been 37 speakers of the national house. Sixteen of these were from Pennsylvania or states east of it, 17 were from states south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, and only four were from all the remainder of the country. Of these four, three were from Indiana and one from Ohio.

Four hundred dollars a square foot, or $50,000 per running foot, was offered and the offer refused for the corner lot on Broadway at the southerly side of Wall street, New York. In other words, $1,200,000 was offered for the premises and lot 86 Broadway, 24 feet wide. This is the highest price ever offered per square foot for land in North America.

The news comes from St. Petersburg that the czar's ministers propose the change of their calendar from the Julian to the Gregory, the idea being to make the Russian dates the same as those of the rest of the world. As it is now, Russia is just 12 days behind the rest of the world. The Julian calendar is the old style calendar of many, many years ago, and Russia is now the only country that retains it.

Adam Peshta, a Hungarian violinist, arraigned in the court at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Tuesday, confessed that he had 20 wives, and that all are living. If he had lived in Utah the people there would want to send him to congress, but in Wilkesbarre it is different, and the judge just gave him six years in the penitentiary to think matters over, and at the end of that time to answer to further indictments.

A London paper tells of a paving stone in that city which weighed 500 pounds and which, while wedged in on all sides by other stones, was lifted up by a mushroom. The United States department of agriculture has, by experiments, found that the force of a growing pumpkin was sufficient to lift 2½ tons, provided the weight is so placed as not to interfere with the growth or natural development of the vegetable.

Havana is rapidly becoming Americanized. Instead of a bullfight on a recent Sunday there was a baseball game, and interest in the match waxed so warm that a close decision by the umpire in the eighth inning almost precipitated a riot. The police took a hand in the affair, revolvers were drawn and murder would have been done had not a detachment of the Seventh cavalry appeared on the scene with loaded guns to quell the disturbance.

The government has decided to mount the largest gun ever forged in the world at Sandy Hook. It is not only the longest and the largest gun ever made, but it is the most powerful. Weighing 126 tons, it was cast at the Watervleit arsenal, and has attracted the interest of all nations. It will be mounted under a turret which will have a thickness of 33 inches of chilled steel, and the aggregate cost of the turret, gun, emplacement and machinery will aggregate $2,500,000.

The Birmingham (Ala.) baseball player who killed an umpire because the latter insisted on a decision of foul is rushing the season with undue haste. The supply of good umpires is necessarily limited, and the reprehensible practice of killing them offhand should be summarily frowned upon. The average baseball umpire could give points to returned Cuban soldiers on hairbreadth escapes, and he is not considered a first-class risk by insurance companies. Still, by stretching the humanitarian code to its limit, he has a right to live.

PRESIDENT PRAISED.

Patriotic Chicagoans Applaud Philippine Policy.

Mammoth Mass Meetings Manifest Loyalty to the Administration—Ringing Resolutions.

The Auditorium and Central Music hall, Chicago, were filled to overflowing Sunday afternoon, May 7, with thousands of cheering patriots who assembled to give utterance to their approval of the policy of President McKinley towards the Philippine islands. There were present many prominent public men who were enthusiastic in their efforts to fittingly observe the occasion, and letters were received from notables outside the city who could not be present. Foremost among the speakers at the Auditorium was Congressman J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, who said, in part:

"I have just come in with an umbrella from an overflow meeting in Central Music hall, put there to illustrate that the patriotism of this town, like the valor of our soldiers and sailors, does not mind the rainy season a particle. (Applause.) I came here upon invitation of Judge Horton, not because I specially desired to speak to you, but because I thought I would like to look at you anyhow (applause), for I thought I saw what was coming. It does me good.

"We out in the country like to feel that the government of the United States has a few old friends left in town. (Applause.) I do not intend to occupy the time given to me by defending the government of the United States. It needs no defense before the patriotism of Chicago. In this country everybody has a right to say exactly what he pleases, and take the consequences (daughter), and all over this country there are a lot of little fellows who are escaping this day the odium of treason against the United States only by reason of their insignificance. (Applause.)

"When a man undertakes to attack his country he ought at least to understand the facts in the case and tell the truth about it. I undertake to say that the men who are filling this country with noisy maledictions against the president of the United States are not familiar with the facts of our Philippine foot race. (Laughter.) They say that President McKinley went to the Philippine islands for the purpose of subjugating them, and said when he got there: 'Submit or die.' President McKinley is not the man that took the American people to the Philippine islands. You have a photograph of the man there (pointing to Admiral Dewey's picture.) (Applause.)

"They say that McKinley wanted to go there to exterminate those people. On the contrary, on the 8th day of January he sent to Admiral Dewey and to Gen. Otis a distinct order not to fire on those people under any circumstances, but to treat them with kindness and patience and consideration, and get along with them in peace. On the 13th of February, being duly advised by certain humbug senators and representatives in Washington (applause), on a telegraphic dispatch from a gentleman by the name of Agoncillo, who left town immediately, they fired on us. There were a great many of us that didn't like to see those poor people fired upon, but there wasn't one of us, so far as I have been able to find out, that felt that we were under any obligation to run from that particular kind of people. (Applause.)

Praises Gen. Funston.

"I picked up yesterday as I was coming down here a letter written to the Topeka Capital by a young man from Kansas who learned to swim in an old swimming hole down there on the banks of Deer creek, in Kansas—Gen. Funston. (Applause.) He is not particularly an enemy of liberty. With all due respect to college professors, there is not a college professor in America that loves liberty any better than Brother Funston. What does he say? 'I am afraid that some people at home will lie awake at nights worrying about the ethics of this war. Liberty simply means to them a license to raise ——.' (A voice: "H—l.")

"That is the way it looks, and if they get control they would raise a fine crop of it. They are, as a rule, an illiterate, semi-savage people, who are waging war, not against tyranny, but against Anglo-Saxon order and protection.

Aguinaldo a Dictator.

"Who is Aguinaldo? He is a young man, 28 years old. What is the Philippine republic? It is the dictatorship of Aguinaldo. I have here the constitution of the Philippine republic, laid before our Paris commission during its sessions last August. I want to read to you the tenth article of the constitution: (Reads.) 'Article 10—The president of the republic is the personification of the Philippine people, and in accordance with this idea it shall not be possible to hold him responsible while he holds the office.' (Applause.)

"That is the government about which this hubbub of liberty is raised. I love the American flag, and I am glad to see it here. We have trusted our lives to it. We are willing to-day to trust our children and our children's children—all we have and all we hope for—to the institutions and the flag of the United States. And yet, there are men in this city who are teaching the youth that there is more hope for liberty in the proclamation of the half-naked Malay subject than there is in the flag of the American republic. I say that such a man is not only a little one, but not loyal enough to be called an American. (Applause.)

Nation's Broader Future.

"Why shouldn't the American people now step out into the arena of this world's affairs and do something for the progress of the human race? (Applause.) I don't know how you people are fixed on theology, but I wouldn't live in this world unless I felt that there was upon the progress of society the divine hand. Thirty years ago we could not go, even under divine guidance, in any direction without carrying with us human slavery and the clank of chains. To-day, wherever we go, we go as a united and strong people. I don't know how it seems to you, but it seems perfectly credible to me that the good providence of God, having united the American people under a firmer and better union, is about to use the republic as an instrument in the divine hand for enlarging the area of civilization and for widening the outlook of human liberty; for making new outposts for social progress in the ends of the earth. And if that should be our destiny and that our duty, I want the statesmanship of these times to approach those responsibilities as our army and navy approach theirs, in the fear of God, as old Bismarck used to say, and of nothing else.

Tribute to McKinley.

"I believe in our great republic. I back the United States of America against the world. (Applause.) Nor do I hesitate to say that since the good days of Abraham Lincoln there has not been at the helm of our affairs a steadier, kindlier, braver hand than the hand of William McKinley, president of the United States." (Applause).

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Loyal Sentiments Expressed at the Chicago Mass Meetings.

The resolutions which were adopted were read by Gen. John C. Black, as follows:

"First—We recognize that a condition of war prevails in the Philippine islands between the government of the United States and certain men who are in insurrection against the lawful authority of the United States. We believe that such condition of insurrection has arisen from a course of events which, when once instituted, has moved with irresistible sequence to the present situation; that this course of events began with the barbarities practiced by the Spanish government toward the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. These barbarities were continued by the Spanish authorities in spite of our protestations and entreaties through a series of years for an amelioration of these dreadful conditions, and finally culminated in the destruction of our war vessel, the Maine, in the harbor of Havana.

"Every step which followed has been the inevitable sequent of the preceding event—war between the two nations, the success of American arms, and the consequences which attach to the conquest of an armed foe. Among these consequences were the occupation of the Philippine islands by the American navy and military forces, and the substitution during the remainder of the war of a sovereignty of the conqueror for that of the conquered. In the Philippine islands, with the exception of a single year, Spanish sovereignty has been complete since the sixteenth century. Spain collected the taxes, held the fortifications, appointed all the civil officers. Spanish viceroys, Spanish judges, and Spanish courts administered the laws, which were proclaimed by the Spanish government and enforced by the Spanish army and navy.

"The sudden destruction of the sovereignty compelled the substitution of the sovereignty of the conqueror. No other government in the archipelago was competent to receive the authority surrendered by Spain. Our government had to accept and assume the responsibilities of the situation and execute the duties devolved upon it by a change in the administration of the laws. The only alternative was to surrender the islands to anarchy or to foreign and selfish intervention. No other course was compatible with duty or with the dictates of humanity. Therefore, after the conquest in the harbor of Manila it was incumbent on our government to protect life and property throughout the archipelago.

"We recognize and declare the facts to be that from the 13th day of August, 1898, until the 4th day of February, 1899, peace prevailed in Manila under the protection of American arms; that on the day last named an insurgent force assailed our army in its fortifications and encampments under the cover of darkness, and by this act of aggression inaugurated hostilities, the first result of which was intended to be wholesale massacre and the destruction of property within the city.

"We recite with sorrow the fact that the chief encouragement extended to the insurgents has been from some of our misguided fellow-citizens, and to them must be ascribed much of the bloodshed and ruin which have followed.

"We further declare that the government of the United States has sought in every honorable way to secure cessation of hostilities, as evinced by the appointment of a commission fully authorized to treat with the insurgents and to offer them peace and amnesty, and by the action of our military and naval authorities, who have at all times been ready to protect those who would surrender their arms and cease their warfare against the government of the United States.

"We point to the fact that these efforts of peace have been contumaciously rejected by the insurgents until it became manifest even to them that they were waging a hopeless war.

"Second—We declare our belief in the high honor and just action of our army and navy in the Philippine islands. We believe that our government has taken every step that it should take to secure peace and order. We believe that the administration, representing the government, has highly and fully discharged its burdens in the premises. We consider it our part to share the burdens of our government rather than to embarrass its efforts and thus prolong the conflict of arms.

"Third—We know that at this hour our soldiers in arms are face to face with an armed foe; and until the close of hostilities we only know our country, its army and its navy, and its executive. We pledge to them while our flag shall be in battle our unfaltering support.

"Fourth—We, as Americans, take pride in the achievement of our army and navy, both in the war with Spain and in the present military operations in the island of Luzon. The heroism of officers and men alike has shed renewed luster on American arms. The cause in which they have fought was and is a just one. They are now fighting for the security of the lives of peaceable noncombatants throughout the archipelago, and in our just reprisal for an unprovoked attack. We believe that the sending of seditious appeals to the American troops engaged in hostilities is an act of treasonable character, and that every appeal to them to abandon their colors or disregard their duty as soldiers merits the lasting condemnation of every patriot.

"Fifth—The government of the United States should be, and we believe will be, true to its principles in the disposition of all questions that may arise in the future in our relationship with the people of the Philippine islands.

"Sixth—We regard the great issue of the hour to be the success of our country in the performance of the duty which it owes to civilization. Until this is assured—until armed insurrection has ceased—we have no terms to offer but the American terms of unconditional surrender."

THE VOICE OF CHICAGO.

Utterances of Leading Citizens Regarding President McKinley's Policy.

To-day the people of the United States know that they have a chief magistrate who in early manhood upon many battlefields gave proof that he so loved his country that he was willing to give his life in her defense, and "greater love hath no man than this."—Richard S. Tuthill.

Meantime, our duty is to stand firmly and unalterably by the government of the United States until it shall establish complete supremacy over its foes, whether these foes be great or small, whether a mighty nation or a band of Philippine insurgents.—John Barton Payne.

The world must understand that when war does come, men of all parties, whatever they may think of questions that led to the war or questions that rise out of the war, will postpone for a time all discussion that only tends to give aid and comfort to the enemy, and unite in cordial support of the men who carry the flag of the United States.—George E. Adams.

No nation has ever had a nobler policy than that of the redemption of another people, and this nation would be defiant of its duty if at the command of a youthful adventurer it now abandoned them.—Luther Laflin Mills.

When war comes there is only one way to conduct it. It must be made instant and terrible. The enemy must be overwhelmed. So the president sent Gen. Merritt to cooperate with Dewey and reduce Manila, and the president did right.—W. D. Foulke.

As against our country, and in support of the brave and loyal men at the front, there should be no party, no sect, no section, no nationality, no sophistry of political economists, and no fire from the rear.—Judge Oliver H Horton.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

They Meet at Charleston, S. C., in Their Annual Reunion — Gen. Gordon Vouches for the Loyalty of His Comrades.

Charleston, S. C., May 11.—Every steam whistle and all the church and fire bells gave a noisy greeting yesterday to the 35,000 people in attendance at the opening of the United Confederate Veterans' annual reunion. The city was a mass of colors and the streets were filled with martial music. The bells in St. Michael's church chimed incessantly during the morning, playing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," "Star Spangled Banner," "My Maryland" and other patriotic airs.

The feature of the day was the parade of the veterans, followed by the reunion exercises at the new auditorium. Ten thousand old veterans were in line when the parade moved. The divisions in each department were arranged in the order of the dates of secession.

The first indoor session was held in the reunion auditorium. The auditorium seats 7,500 people and several thousand were turned away. The address of welcome was delivered on behalf of the state by Lieut. Gov. McSweeny. Mayor Smith also delivered an address of welcome. His reference to South Carolina and Charleston as the cradle of secession brought forth the rebel yell. Gen. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, received an enthusiastic welcome during his address.

Gen. Gordon closed his speech with these words: "I feel empowered by your confidence to send to every section and state the fraternal greetings of this convention and of the whole people, to pledge in the name of every Confederate's son and daughter of Confederates the south's eternal loyalty to every cause for the uplifting of American manhood."

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson was introduced by Gen. Gordon, who shouted: "I am going to hug her," and caught her in his arms and pressed her to his bosom.

The following resolution, introduced by Gen. Stephen D. Lee, precipitated a heated discussion:

"Whereas, in Atlanta, Ga., December 20, 1898, the president of the United States gave utterance to the sentiment: 'That the time had come when the United States should share in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead,' and

"Whereas, this utterance of the chief executive of the nation demands from us a frank and generous response to so lofty and magnanimous sentiment; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the United Confederate Veterans, in annual convention assembled that in this act of President McKinley and in its reception by our brethren of the north, we recognize authoritative evidence that we are again a united people."

A motion was made to adopt the report, but Dr. Jones, of Virginia, moved to refer it to the committee on resolutions.

J. M. Bushee, of North Carolina, made a spirited speech in which he declared the line was indelibly drawn between the graves of the north and south. "The federal government can decorate the graves of the north, but the graves of the southern heroes are in the keeping of other hands," he shouted. The amendment was finally carried and the resolutions were referred.

HE LACKS "GALL."

Gen. Funston Declares that He Has Not Enough of the Above Named Article to Ask Kansans for an Office.

Kansas City, May 11.—The Star prints excerpts from a letter from Brig. Gen. Funston, whose brilliant work with the Twentieth Kansas regiment in the Philippines has won him fame, to Prof. S. L. Kellogg, a former fellow student in the Kansas State University. In his letter, which is dated April 10, the Kansan gives the first intimation so far had by him regarding a political career. He says:

"I cannot think there is much in the talk about doing the handsome thing by me. There are mighty few offices that I would have and the one or two within the gift of the people of Kansas I have not the gall to ask for."

Gen. Funston apparently remembers some of the criticisms in connection with his Cuban campaign when he says: "Now I have proven a dozen times at the risk of my life that I am not a fake" and it is his main hope that his record in the Philippines may satisfy the former critics.

ARE PREPARED TO YIELD.

Grain Shovelers at Buffalo are Willing to Accept the Vessel Owners' Terms.

Buffalo, May 11.—The trouble between Contractor Connors and the grain shovelers is nearer a settlement than at any time since the shipping season opened. The prospects now are that before the end of the week the whole matter will be straightened out, the grain blockade will be raised and the men will be at work. Last night the leaders of the shovelers were prepared to make terms along the lines laid down in the last proposition made by the lake carriers, which provided for the appointment of a general superintendent who should have charge of the unloading of grain at this port, and who was to be appointed by Bishop Quigley and paid by the Lake Carriers' association, Mr. Connors, the president contractor, merely to draw his commission until the end of the year, when his contract expires.

A Stringent Anti-Trust Bill.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—A bill has passed the senate which practically shuts trusts out of Michigan and its friends claim votes enough to pass it. It prevents trusts and monopolies of capital, skill or arts from creating or carrying out restrictions in trade or commerce, from limiting or reducing production or increase, from reducing the price of merchandise or any commodity, or from fixing any figure whereby the price shall be controlled. Any person injured in his business by a trust may sue and recover two-fold the damages sustained.

Not a Party to the Case.

Many anecdotes are told of the late Judge Cox, of the district bench of Washington, D. C. One of them will bear retelling. A young lawyer, defending a criminal before him, and whose idea of eloquence seemed to consist in constantly calling upon the Creator, concluded with this remarkable peroration: "I ask your honor for God's sake to have mercy on my client!" The judge adjusted his spectacles, asked for the papers, examined them with much deliberation, and then said: "The plea for mercy for God's sake cannot be entertained by the court. After a careful examination of the papers I do not find that God is a party to the record in this case."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Evidence.

Mrs. Witherby—They say that a husband and wife grow to look like each other more and more all the time.

Witherby—I have noticed how handsome you were getting to be.—Detroit Free Press.

A Misfit.

The young man who prefers to owe a tailor rather than to wear a suit which has been taken from the counters of a clothing store, says that he never cared for a counter fit anyway.—Boston Advertiser.

China's Powerful Sword.

There is an ancient and dreadful sword in China. It gives to the man who happens to hold it the power to cut off the head of any one he wishes without danger of punishment. All people flee from this sword as fearfully as stomach ills flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all forms of stomach troubles, beginning with constipation and ending with liver or kidney disease. It will be found in all drug stores and it always cures.

"I have here," he began, "a little poem, the child of——" "I'm sorry," interrupted the editor, "but couldn't think of taking a child away from its parents."—Answers.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The man who tells you a secret, and asks you not to tell, doesn't treat you right; he enjoys telling it, and forbids you having a good time.—Atchison Globe.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Lovers may not wish to snub the gas, but they do "turn it down" pretty often.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Boudins from Cold Chicken.

To make boudins, chop sufficient cold chicken or turkey to make one pint. Put half a cupful of water or chicken stock into a saucepan, and add two tablespoonfuls of soft white breadcrumbs; boil a moment, take from the fire; add one tablespoonful of butter and three eggs slightly beaten; add the meat, a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a tablespoonful of white pepper; mix thoroughly, and put into greased custard cups. The cups may, before filling, be garnished with chopped parsley or chopped truffles or mushrooms. Stand in a baking-pan half filled with boiling water and cook in a moderate over for 20 minutes. While they are cooking prepare a half pint of sauce by mixing a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour, and adding half a cupful of milk and half a cupful of chicken stock; stir until boiling; take from the fire; add the yolk of one egg, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dish of pepper. Strain this into the serving-dish and turn into it the boudins. The dish may be garnished with small triangles of toasted bread or carefully cooked peas, or simply with curled parsley or celery tops.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Lightning and Women.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The analogy between lightning and a woman driving a nail, while striking, is doubtless quite accidental.—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sprockett—"Do you have to be examined by a physician before you join the wheelmen's club?" Wheeler—"No; afterward."—Yonkers Statesman.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.

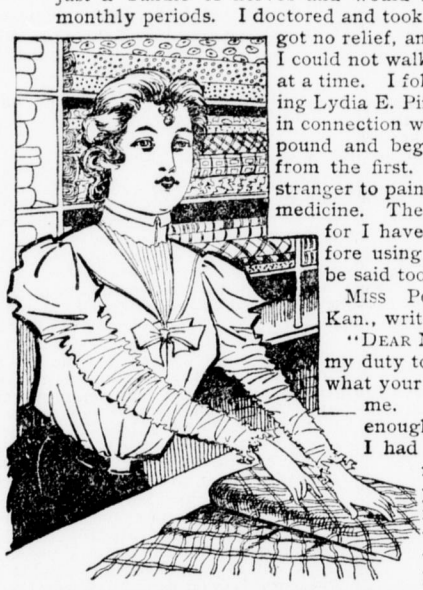
Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

MISS NANCIE SHOBE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."



MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL.
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FREE HOMES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—C 1760

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A DEADLY CRASH.

A Frightful Disaster on the Reading Railroad.

A TRAIN IS TELESCOPED.

At Least 25 People Killed and Probably 50 Injured.

OCCURRED AT EXETER, PA.

An Excursion Train Returning from Harrisburg Crashes Into an Express Train and an Appalling Scene Follows—A Partial List of the Dead.

Reading, Pa., May 13.—Shortly before 10 o'clock last night a collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading at Exeter station, six miles below Reading. The express train which should have left here at 8:30 p. m. for Philadelphia was behind time in leaving and stopped at Exeter for orders. A special train from Harrisburg bearing excursionists who had attended the Hartranft monument unveiling at the capital left here 20 minutes later than the express train and at Exeter, while proceeding at a rapid speed, crashed into the express. Several cars of the express train were wrecked.

The number of dead is fully 25 and the injured 50. The last train plowed through three cars of the forward train, completely wrecking them. Eight dead were brought here at 1 a. m. A score are under the debris. A train load of wounded were brought to the hospitals here. Great excitement prevails throughout the city. The railroad officials offer no explanation of the accident. The coroner will institute an investigation at once. Returning passengers say the scenes around the wreck are of the most fearful description.

The second relief train left Exeter at 2:50 a. m. It brought to Reading 20 additional bodies. The names are not yet known. Most of the seriously injured were taken to Pottstown and Norristown.

The identified killed are:
N. O. Leaf, Montgomery county.
William Staler, Norristown.
George Shaw, Norristown.
John Slingluff, Norristown.
John Johnson, Mt. Clair.
William Lewis, Norristown.
Harry Hunchbinger, Norristown.
George Sowers, Norristown.
George H. Andis, Norristown.
Harry Wentz, Norristown.
Samuel Batty, Conshocken.
Harry Thompson, Norristown.
Hiram Shelly, Hatboro.
Benton Silvis, Reading.

Philadelphia, May 13.—The Pottsville express, which was run into at Exeter, arrived here at midnight with a few of the injured. The passengers could give no connected story of the wreck. According to the accounts of the passengers the engine of the second train plowed through the rear car of the first train, then through the parlor car and half way through the second car. The first car on the second train was also telescoped.

The railroad company made up a special train at Reading and sent it to the scene of the wreck with a number of physicians. All of the dead and most of the injured were taken to Reading.

The railroad officials in this city can give no details of the accident. They say they are ignorant of the number of casualties.

Shortly before midnight a train bearing nurses and doctors was sent to the scene of the wreck. Exeter is a flag station and has no telephone communication. It is stated that the passengers on the second train were mostly from Norristown.

Senator Penrose and E. B. Grubb were passengers in the Pullman car of the wrecked train. The rear end of the car in which they were riding was crushed and the two gentlemen, though badly shaken up, were uninjured. Senator Penrose did not know how many of the passengers in the rear cars were killed or injured, but said when the train left the scene those needing attention were being cared for by physicians and residents of the neighborhood.

Miners Gain a Victory.

Pana, Ill., May 13.—Representatives of the Pana mine owners, including Banker Schuyler and Operator Penwell, who returned Friday from Chicago, where a meeting was had with members of the state arbitration board and representative miners of the southern Illinois district, confirmed reports that an agreement had practically been reached. Under the agreement no men now employed are to be discharged, but the union will be recognized, all union miners will be put to work as fast as possible and when non-union men drop out their places will be filled by union me.

Reviewing Stand Collapses.

Paris, Tex., May 13.—About 9:30 o'clock last night the reviewing stand on which were seated 4,000 persons witnessing a display of fireworks, fell with a crash. No one was killed, but a great number were injured, some probably fatally.

Veteran Journalist Dies.

Cincinnati, May 13.—Moritz Albert Jacobi, for 25 years president of the Cincinnati Friele Presse, died of apoplexy yesterday at his residence in Fort Thomas. Mr. Jacobi was one of the oldest and best known German editors and a writer of great force. He was one of the founders of the republican party in Cincinnati.

Fast Mail Wrecked.

Utica, N. Y., May 13.—The fast mail on the New York Central was in collision here this morning and seven passenger cars filled with passengers are burning.

AN ASSAULT REPULSED.

Rebels Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture San Fernando—Filipinos Are Massed in the Trenches near Bacolor.

Manila, May 11.—Reports received from the insurgent line, which, however, have not been confirmed, say a meeting of the Filipino congress has been held at San Isidoro. There was no quorum present, but in spite of this fact some business was transacted. The reports add that although those who attended were mostly partisans of Aguinaldo, a strong desire for peace was expressed.

Filipino riflemen to the number of 8,000 are intrenched on three sides of Bacolor. The Americans, however, are fully able to hold the city if Monday's attack was a specimen of the enemy's fighting ability.

The Filipino general Mascardo's army, inspired by wine taken from the store houses of Bacolor and by the general's oratory, on Monday evening attacked San Fernando. There was tremendous yelling and a great expenditure of cartridges by the rebels, but very little result. Gen. Mascardo holds the outskirts of Bacolor west of the railroad. In front of his positions are the Kansas and Montana regiments, which occupy trenches that the Filipinos built in anticipation of an attack from the direction of the sea. During Monday Gen. Mascardo, with a large retinue of officers, rode along the lines, frequently stopping to harangue his warriors. At dusk a detachment of rebels rushed towards the outposts of the Montana regiment, but were met by a hot fire from the Montana regiment. The insurgents, from trenches nearly three miles long, responded. After an hour's firing, during which one private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded, the insurgents subsided.

Prisoners who were brought into the American lines said that Gen. Mascardo distributed barrels of wine among his soldiers, telling them that he expected to capture the city of San Fernando. The trenches undoubtedly saved the Americans from heavy loss, the bullets falling thick about them during the engagement. Gen. Luna is massing his army east of the railway, bringing troops by train loads in sight of the American lines.

The United States Philippine commission has been considering a constitution for the island of Negros, which was framed by Col. Smith and leading natives. It is largely modeled after the constitution of California. While it has many good points, the commission will probably recommend a uniform government for all the provinces. This constitution it is intended will give the natives self-government, cooperating with the military regime. Work upon the constitution has been apportioned to the several members of the Philippine commission. All the members of the commission are consulting with resident experts.

PLANS FOR A NEW TRUST.

A Proposal to Unite Under One Head All the Stove Foundries of the Country Seems Likely to Succeed.

Cincinnati, May 11.—A consolidation of the stove manufacturing interests of the country may result from the meeting of manufacturers now being held here. The occasion is the 28th annual convention of the National Association of Stove Makers and there are represented about 600 firms, who control 90 per cent. of the business of the country in that line. These manufacturers, listening to a proposition by John W. Baker, an attorney of Philadelphia, representing eastern and foreign capital, decided to appoint a committee of seven leading manufacturers to gather data from the stove men as to the amount of capital invested, the number of plants that could be secured, etc. This committee is authorized to confer with Mr. Baker and his associates and to agree upon a joint proposition, when option blanks and papers will be sent to all the stove makers of the country.

This action was taken at a conference which followed the regular meeting of the association. Mr. Baker appeared not only as a promoter but as the representative of capitalists who were abundantly able to finance the proposed consolidation of the stove manufactories of the country if the proprietors so desire. It was ascertained that of the 200 large stove foundries in this country only four of them were west of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Baker outlined a plan for the stove manufacturers, first to co-operate mutually and then prepare a proposition for the consideration of the parties he represents. He held that the economy in operation thus effected would enable the manufacturers to reduce prices and that there could be no popular feeling against the combination when prices were reduced. He insisted that the reduction of prices was a necessity in the operation of such a combination. The plan was so favorably received that the appointment of a committee to co-operate with him was decided upon immediately.

Boston, May 11.—An attempt is being made to effect a combination of the various glue companies in the country.

Wages Advanced.

Chicago, May 11.—Notices were posted yesterday at the South Chicago and Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel Co. announcing an increase in wages of the men. Common labor will be raised from 13½ to 15 cents an hour and all the hands, except the tonnage men, will be increased in proportion. The increase, which is the second within the year, will go into effect on May 15.

A Great Strike Expected.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 11.—The conference between coal operators of southeastern Kansas and the executive committees of Districts No. 4 and 21, United Mine Workers, has adjourned without arriving at a settlement. President Mitchell, of the national organization, has been wired the result and the executive committees are now awaiting his orders, which will undoubtedly be for a suspension of work in all the mines in this district whose operators have mines in Indian Territory and Arkansas. It is estimated that 12,000 men will be involved.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Ex-Gov. R. P. Flower's Life Journey Is Ended.

WAS A FINANCIAL KING.

Accumulated Millions by Speculation in Wall Street.

A GREAT POWER IN POLITICS

Was Associated with Samuel J. Tilden in Many Political Triumphs and for Years was Prominent as a Leader in the Democratic Party.

New York May 13.—Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower died last night at 10:30 at the Eastport Century club at Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with a severe attack of acute indigestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death.

R. P. Flower was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, N. Y., August 7, 1835. Roswell was the sixth of nine children and when his father died he was 8 years old. He worked with his brothers on two farms his mother owned and spent his time between schools and the hardest kind of labor. He became deputy postmaster of Watertown, N. Y., in 1853 and kept his place six years. Then he became a partner in the jewelry firm of Hitchcock & Flower, bought out his partner at the end of two years and continued in the business until 1869. Mr. Flower came to New York in that year to take charge of the estate of Henry Keep, whose widow was Mrs. Flower's sister.

Mr. Keep owned a great many railroad and other stocks and before his death he spent much time instructing Mr. Flower about them. Having thus

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

gained an insight into Wall street and its methods, Mr. Flower formed in 1870 the firm of Benedict, Flower & Co., in which he joined E. C. Benedict and H. H. Truman. This firm was dissolved in 1872, when Mr. Flower was ill for several months. Not long afterwards he organized the banking firm of Flower & Co., which has since been a power in Wall street.

Mr. Flower was a democrat. In the early 70s he helped Samuel J. Tilden to develop the famous organization which exposed Tweed and enjoyed many other triumphs. Mr. Flower was chosen chairman of the democratic state committee in 1877 and in 1881 he defeated W. W. Astor for congress after a hot campaign in the Eleventh district. He refused a renomination. He was elected governor of the state in 1891.

Mr. Flower took up Brooklyn Rapid Transit less than two years ago, buying from 20,000 to 30,000 shares at about 25 when the capital stock was only $25,000,000. He absorbed many subordinate lines, among them the Nassau Electric company, and increased the capital stock to $45,000,000 and by his successful manipulation put the price up to 137. His holdings in Brooklyn Rapid Transit alone, which cost him two years ago little more than $500,000, are worth at to-day's market price more than $3,000,000. Mr. Flower was one of the founders of the Federal steel trust. Good authorities estimate that Mr Flower's profits in the last 18 months in Wall street have exceeded $10,000,000. He has become in that time the acknowledged speculative leader in the financial market of the United States. He married Sarah M. Woodruff, of Watertown, in 1859. Three children were born, of whom only one survives, Emma Gertrude, who is the wife of John B. Taylor.

Island Treasurers Appointed.

Washington, May 13.—Orders issued by the war department yesterday announce the appointment of Eugene F Ladd (captain Ninth United States cavalry) as treasurer of the island of Cuba and the appointment of Capt. James A Buchanan, Eleventh infantry, as treasurer of Porto Rico. These offices are created by an executive order of May 3 which creates a system for the management of the finances of the islands

Harvard Vanquishes Yale.

Cambridge, Mass., May 13.—After a series of three defeats Harvard retrieved its position in debate by a victory over Yale in the contest held in Sanders' theater last night. The debate was closely contested and the judges were absent from the room 40 minutes before coming to a decision.

Hartranft Statue Unveiled.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—The equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. John F. Hartranft in Capitol park was unveiled with impressive ceremonies yesterday in the presence of a large concourse of people. These exercises were followed by a parade in which the survivors of the third division of the Ninth army corps, commanded by Hartranft in the civil war, had the right of line.

Fought a 25-Round Draw.

New York, May 13.—Oscar Gardner and Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, Mass., fought a 25-round draw at the new Broadway Athletic club last night.

MANUFACTURED EGGS.

Common Shell of Gypsum Is Used, Which Is Carefully Colored and Marked.

From recent observations of an expert collector of birds' eggs it became apparent that there was in existence a person who made a living by imitating nature in the production and coloring of birds' eggs, says the London Penny.

It was traced to a Parisian dealer, and some interesting details as to the methods used have come to light. The unscrupulous but ingenious Frenchman was at one time an assistant in a large museum, and here he learned the value of many rare eggs. Being of an enterprising nature he started business on his own account and made numerous experiments before he came to perfection.

He generally uses the shell of some common egg, chosen for its likeness in size and shape to the one desired, but when that is impossible gypsum is used, this, when properly colored, being indistinguishable from nature's handiwork. The coloring process is not costly, but a very lengthy and tedious operation, for each variety of egg has its distinctive marks and spot.

Nightingales' eggs, which are finely marked, are worth good prices, and knowing this the dealer finds no difficulty in obtaining larks' eggs and coloring them to resemble the genuine article.

Specimens of this undoubted but misplaced skill have found their way to collectors in all parts of the world, and yet so completely and carefully has the work been done not one of the buyers has ever discovered them to be "manufactured."

The Naked Man's Prayer.

Hastings, England, has a free circus every day at noon. At that hour an old gentleman parades in the front garden of his fine residence, perfectly naked, except for a loin cloth, a turban and sandals. The turban and sandals blaze with jewels. He prostrates himself before a little pagoda, wherein squats an ugly idol with diamond eyes. There is always a crowd to watch these devotions. If one questions the old gentleman he answers, testily: "What am I doing, eh? I'm praying for the conversion of this benighted land to Buddhism. That's what I'm doing."

Mixed Emotions.

"How did you feel when they read your letters in court?" asked the friend whose intimacy was great enough to warrant impudence.

"Well," said the young man who had just emerged from a breach of promise suit, "I was divided between chagrin at the asininity of the ideas and admiration for the literary style."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE SIGN OF THE BOOT.

A Familiar Emblem That Usually Hangs Over the Door of the Shoemaker's Shop.

The sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood or zinc or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper the dearest. Such boots, says the New York Sun, have been made also of chalk and of iron. Sign boots are made in two or three standard sizes and of other sizes to order. They are most commonly seen gilded, but sign boots are occasionally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, a brilliant red. The boot signs may be bought in the establishment of the dealer in emblem signs, where there are also to be found the gilded fishes for the dealer in fishing tackle, the great gilded padlock for the hardware dealer, and a variety of other signs of an emblematic character, and they may also be bought of the dealers in leather and findings who make a specialty of shoemakers' supplies.

Besides these familiar gilded or painted smaller boots there is occasionally seen in front of shoe stores a giant boot, with the foot part perhaps three or four feet in length and the leg in proportion, four or five or six feet tall. These great boots, of which the number used is limited, are made of sheet iron or tin and painted. The dealer who wants a boot of this kind gets it made to order by some skillful worker in sheet metals.

A Hostile Bullet in Its Barrel.

At the world's fair there were exhibited from Tennessee two bullets which had met each other in midair, and also a muzzle-loading Springfield rifle into the barrel of which a rebel bullet had found its way. This remarkable circumstance was duplicated at the battle of Caloocan, an insurgent bullet having passed the whole interior length of the rifle in the hands of Private Stuteville, of the Abilene company, in the Twentieth Kansas. Stuteville had just fired his piece and still had it at his shoulder when the insurgent bullet passed in at its muzzle. The bullet proceeded the whole length of the barrel, breaking the breechlock and forcing the empty cartridge shell into the upper part of its chamber. Gen. Otis heard of the occurrence and sent for the rifle, which he intends to send to the war department as a curio.

Breach of Promise.

Biggs—Is it true that you are a suitor for the hand of the Widow Brown?

Boggs—Not exactly. She is doing the suing.—N. Y. Journal.

Not a Bad Scheme.

At the railway stations in Russia books are kept in which passengers may enter any compiaint they wish to make.

HERBERT GLADSTONE, LIBERAL WHIP.

The liberal party of Great Britain has just conferred a distinguished honor on the son of the Grand Old Man, who was its leader for so many years, by appointing him the party whip, a position second only in importance to the actual leadership. The chief duty of the whip, which is a contraction of "whipper-in," is to see that none of the members of his party shirk their parliamentary duties or absent themselves when an important measure is to be voted upon. Mr. Gladstone will, no doubt, perform the duties of his trust with fidelity and intelligence.

AT THE END OF HIS ROPE.

CZAR'S DAILY LIFE.

Personal Details About Nicholas by a French Author.

He Speaks Many Languages with Ease and Quickness and Is a Student of Newspapers—The Imperial Dinner.

A volume dealing with the private life and mode of existence of Nicholas II. has been issued in Paris. The author is M. Maurice Leudet, a distinguished member of the staff of the Figaro, who some time back published a successful book dealing on similar lines with the German emperor.

"Nicholas II. Intime," as the present work is called, is a quite unpretentious production. With the exception of the preface, which discusses the disarmament proposals, and one or two chapters devoted to the present condition and destines of Russia, its pages are occupied exclusively by minor details relating to the personality of the czar, and by well-informed and entertaining gossip. The most varied aspects of the czar's life are touched upon. A chapter is devoted, for instance, to his education, and a chapter to his marriage, a chapter to the imperial stables and another to the imperial table. The court fetes, the grand dukes, the royal palaces and the czar's journey to the east are a few more of the many subjects dealt with.

The czar, it appears, has an excellent memory, and acquired the numerous languages he speaks with remarkable ease and quickness. M. Leudet assures us that he talks English without an accent, but it is notworthy that he does not venture to say as much with regard to French. Mr. Heath, his English master, is credited with a cordial dislike for Mr. Gladstone, and a pronounced fondness for boxing, but whether he transmitted these tastes to his pupil is not recorded. The young princes were brought up with as little ceremony as possible. On Sundays they entertained at dinner the small boys and girls who were admitted to the honor of their friendship. These parties seem to have been exceedingly lively functions.

"There was no end to the tricks the hosts and their small guests played on

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.
(His Home Life Is Said to Be Pure and Pleasant.)

one another. From end to end of the table there used to be continuous firing of bread pellets, which were perpetually striking princely noses or landing in royal mouths. Another favorite joke was to jog your neighbor's elbows while he was drinking or to baptize him with a glassful of wine." This "charming picture of home life," as M. Leudet calls it, is proof at any rate that there are various ways of becoming fitted for the most polite society. Still, it must not be supposed from this occasional license that the czar's education was neglected. He received a very strict religious training, and the impression it made on him may be gathered from a remark he made on the occasion of the death of Victor Hugo. He knew that the great poet was a freethinker, and on reading in the newspaper an account of his public funeral, he said that he could not understand how such honors could be paid to a man who "had died like a dog."

The czar rises at eight, takes tea with the empress at nine and 9:30 retires to his study to read the principal European newspapers. This task accomplished, he goes out for a short walk, and at 11 is ready to receive his ministers and attend to his correspondence. After lunch he drives out with the empress, and on his return shuts himself up in his study, where he is hard at work until eight, the imperial dinner hour. The importance of this meal is considerable at the Russian court, as may be imagined when it is said that over 200 persons are engaged in preparing and serving it.

Output of Postage Stamps.

During the year 1898 the United States bureau of engraving and printing issued 2,500,000,000 of the common red two-cent stamps—enough to go almost twice around the earth, says a Scientific American contributor. Stacked one upon another they would pile up 150 miles beyond our atmosphere, equal in weight to two of our big locomotives, and would make a blanket to keep the frost off the city of Washington. If these stamps worked in relays by each taking the letter as far as allowed by the postal regulations, the letter would be carried beyond the most remote star, and, at the fastest speed at the disposal of the postal authorities, would occupy millions of times the age of the earth in transit.

Marvelous Musical Record.

The record of the greatest number of notes struck by a musician in 12 hours is said to have been made by Paderewski, who struck 1,030,300 notes. The remarkable fact about this statement is not that the great pianist should have so diligently pounded the piano, but that anyone should have wasted his brain tissue in compiling such a ridiculous calculation.

Cameron County Press.
ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to ensure publication.

County Commissioner.

Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

DELOS BURLINGAME.

Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

As wages of workingmen throughout the country rise higher the voice of the calamity howler sinks lower.—Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

The Democratic theory is never correct in practice, and the disastrous administration of Cleveland from 1893 to 1897 will never be forgotten. It was then that the Democratic party, for the first time since the close of the Civil War, had full control of the Government; and everybody knows what a mess it made of business. The United States is just now progressing most favorably and there is no reason why we should not still further increase our export trade. The business men are reaching out for foreign trade and they are getting it.—Wilmington (Del.) "News."

Citacion a la Watterson.

* * * * "If the cholera sweeps across the Philippines; if the lepers get loose and overrun Hawaii; if the yellow fever rages in Cuba and Porto Rico, and, if wheat be down to fifty cents a bushel, Mr. Bryan will be the next President of the United States. But, otherwise, it seems to us the force of circumstances will overcome the force of his eloquence and intentions. * * * * The Courier-Journal has taken the position that Mr. Bryan cannot be elected in 1900. All that he said about silver in 1896 has been repudiated by events. The prices of wheat and silver have not kept together in a downward course; the operations of the gold standard have not resulted in a contraction of currency, and times and wages have not grown worse. Never have economic theories been so flatly and speedily contradicted and falsified, and Mr. Bryan is too closely identified with them to win. Mr. Bryan may think that he can afford to flout the young manhood of the country by smirching a military service which he he himself abandoned the moment he was ordered to duty. If he fails to get votes enough, he may ascribe it to the wanton affronts which he is heaping upon men who are not in politics, as he is, for what they expect to get out of it, but who have convictions of duty, who know what is fair and just, and who, leaving the professional politicians to their own devices, mean to do what is right though the heavens fall."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Right you are, Mr. Watterson! We agree with you, and so will every American citizen unless he be blinded by the fallacies of partizanship, that the trend of events have in no wise confirmed Mr. Bryan's sophisticated philosophy of 1896; that it will not condone to his credit to wantonly and vivaciously cast unwholesome insinuations upon a War Department which he deserted when called upon for actual service. He won for himself the military distinction and the epaulets of a Colonel in the U. S. A., but it was not in the field of battle leading his men to fame and victory in the midst of shrieking shell and awful carnage. He tin-soldiered about the country in the uniform of Colonel and when about to be ordered to duty resigned his commission. Had he been loyal enough and brave enough he would to-day be sharing with that gallant Colonel Funston and others some of the glories of actual warfare, instead of running at large over the country and heaping abject criticisms and unjust imprecations upon the heads of men whom we are constrained to believe are his superiors mentally, morally and politically, and trying to rob his fellow citizens of the plaudits and praises—by casting a shadow upon the cause for which they are fighting—they have elicited from an appreciative and patriotic people.

But, be that as it may, the intelligent citizenship of the United States does not fail to recognize the champions of a policy that has set up a bulwark across the length and breadth of this favored land in the name of "Protection, Sound Money—and plenty of it—prosperity, unprecedented business, good wages and restored confidence" and against which Mr. Bryan and his Popocratic fusionists will go down to humiliating defeat in 1900, as in 1896.

Good Men Must Always be Paid For.

From the York Gazette.

Perhaps if the government would revise its salary list so that men with ability and integrity would not be called upon to make sacrifices when they enter its service there would never be such disgraceful cases as that which the secret service officers recently unearthed in Philadelphia. It is a lamentable fact that from one end of the land to the other the national government and the Commonwealths demand the highest order of talent and offer in return a salary that is a mere pittance. The salaries should be revised so that an honest man, though he be poor, can take the responsible offices. The salary list might amount to astonishing proportions, but in the end it would prove to be a wise move. The experience of the large business concerns is ample proof that this is so.

War Has Made Us Famous.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—S. M. Taylor, United States Consul to Glasgow, formerly Secretary of State, of Ohio, and one of President McKinley's campaign managers, has just returned for a short vacation and to attend the Republican Convention at Columbus. He was at the State Department, making a verbal report as to trade conditions in Scotland.

"The war with Spain," said he, was of great benefit to the United States, considering the advertising given to us in the Old World. Among the ordinary classes in Europe there were not many who had any appreciation of our size, power or commercial importance. The truth is they had not given us much thought. But now every person abroad is talking of the victorious nation and giving it some study and examination. In my judgment it will not be a great while until this will have a wholesome effect upon our trade and give us a market where our goods heretofore have not been admitted."

THE VERDICT IN BRADFORD.

The People of that County Disgusted With False Pretense and Sham Reform.

From the Towanda Reporter-Journal, Rep.

The result of last Saturday's primaries is all that the friends of Senator Quay could ask. The vote, especially in the farming districts, was small, but it was large enough to reflect accurately the sentiment of the people. In the 67 voting districts of the county the Quay delegates received 2,228 votes and the anti-Quay delegates 1,236. In other words there were nearly two times as many votes for Quay as there were against him.

The truth is so plain that no candid seeker for it oan mistake it. The Republicans of Bradford county are indignant at the the malignant wurfare that a few self-seeking, disappointed, hypocritical political adventurers have been waging against the senior Senator from this State. They are tired and disgustod with the false pretense and the sham reform of Boss David Martid, Boss Bill Flinn and Honest John Wanamaker.

There have been many things connected with the history of the Quay regime which a large number of the Republicans of the State do not defend and which they are honestly trying to correct. Many outside of the ranks of the anti-Quay Republicans have sympathized with them in their efforts in this direction. But many of these men now realize that this movement has been perverted from its true purpose and has been made to serve the selfishness and spleen of demogogues whose only object in advocating it was their own gain; they have seen an effort for purer politics turned into personal warfare against a man whose unpardonable sin was his hostility to the schemes of corrupt place seekers, and they have seen the movement to secure a better administration of State affairs dominated by a band of political bosses who have entered into a conspiracy to ruin a rival whose greatest offending was his success in defeating their plots and plans.

No one who knows Boss Dave Martin or Ross Bill Flinn will for a moment suspect that they were sincere in their professions of love for purer politics and cleaner methods in State government, and no one is deceived by their opposition to Senator Quay. The malignity of this causeless warfare has produced its natural result. The reaction which always follows such unjustifiable persecution has come. The people are passing judgment upon this shameless conspiracy and in every county where they have had opportunity have rebuked the men who hatched it by majorities whose meaning cannot be misunderstood. The machinations of malcontents and disreputable place-seekers have come to naught, and the men who conceived them are receiving the condemnation which their hypocrisy and treachery merit, while the man at whom their envenomed shafts were aimed stands acquitted and vindicated before the world, first by the verdict of the court and afterwards by that of the people at the polls.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1899.

Secretary Long enthusiastically endorses the project of raising a sum of money by popular subscription to present Admiral Dewey with a house in Washington. It would be a fitting popular tribute to the man who in a day raised the United States to a position among the nations of the world, which with all its power and wealth, it had never before occupied, and, moreover it will be a tribute that the gallant Admiral will need. He will be, until his death, which a grateful country trusts may not occur for many years, the ranking officer of our Navy, and as such his proper home will be Washington. It is true that his salary as Admiral is $13,000 a year, but it would be a difficult matter for a man of George Dewey's generous impulses to maintain an establishment in Washington suitable to his rank on that amount, and he has no other income. With a handsome home given to him, he could live as the highest officer in the United States Navy ought to live, and, judging by the reception given the idea in Washington; there are few persons in the country who will not consider it an honor to contribute to the Dewey home fund. Those who know the Admiral best say that it would be well to push this project to a conclusion before he reaches this country lest he should kill it by asking that no money be contributed for such a purpose.

There has been little change in the Philippines during the past week. Gen. Otis is slowly but surely closing in on the insurgents, and unless Aguinaldo surrenders very soon his forces will be annihilated. Operations are rendered difficult over there by the beginning of the rainy season, but they have never ceased for a day, and will not cease as leng as there are hostile Filipinos. The latest information from Admiral Dewey, is that he will leave Manila, on his flagship, the Olympia, in a few days, homeward bound, coming by way of Europe. From his statement that he would take about four months to make the trip, it is assumed that he will stop in a number of places, his object probably being to give himself and men a needed rest, and not to arrive in the U. S. until after all the warm weather is over. No orders have been or will be given him by the Navy Department as to how or when he shall return. He has full authority to arrange the matter in accordance with his own comfort and pleasure.

The Post Office Department wishes Old Glory to fly from the top of every Post Office in Porto Rico, and having no fund from which the flags could be bought, asked the War Department if it could not supply them. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was compelled, much to his regret, to answer that it could not legally do so. But, Perry Heath, Ass't. P. M. G., who is pushing along the movement of the flags, says the Porto Rican post offices shall have them if he has to solicit private subscription of the money to buy them. Flags for the school houses in Porto Rico were contributed by the New York G. A. R.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so [illegible] years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by L Taggart, druggist.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup cures coughs and colds. Don't go to church or public meeting and disturb the audience by incessant coughing; but use this wonderful remedy at once.

R. SEGER & SON,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

NOW OPENING!

Full Line of Summer Clothing And Furnishings.

Neckwear!

The Finest assortment of neckwear ever seen in this county.

New Shapes in Hats!

R. SEGER & SON.

BOARDING HOUSE.
707 VINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
OPPOSITE FRANKLIN SQUARE.
Cameron county people visiting Philadelphia will find this a convenient and central location. Terms $1.00 per day. Reference, by permission, to PRESS office, Emporium.
MRS. S. B. KING.
No. 7-26t

BUY GOODS IN CHICAGO

Have you tried the Catalogue system of buying EVERYTHING you use at Wholesale Prices? We can save you 15 to 40 per cent. on your purchases. We are now erecting and will own and occupy the highest building in America, employ 2,000 clerks filling country orders exclusively, and will refund purchase price if goods don't suit you.
Our General Catalogue—1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, 60,000 quotations—costs us 72 cents to print and mail. We will send it to you upon receipt of 15 cents, to show your good faith.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
MICHIGAN AVE. AND MADISON ST.
CHICAGO.
33 -3-13t.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.
Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.
JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

THE PEOPLES'
CLOTHING HOUSE,
METZGER BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

The Latest Spring Styles.

Men's Hats in the newest blocks and shades that are decidedly up to the minute. Spring Neckwear in all the popular shapes and colorings in great variety. Newest things in clothing. In fact I have the finest line of Clothing and Gents Furnishings ever shown in Emporium and prices were never lower. All are this season's make.

YOURS FOR GOOD GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

JASPER HARRIS.

Metzger Block, opposite Post Office, EMPORIUM, PA.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
BOUND TO COME.

"ON THE SPOT" REMEDIES.

The "first aid" is often needed in the home as well as on the battlefield.

Our line of "on the spot" remedies includes the purest and best Witch Hazel; Sweet Oil and Camphor Gum in correct mixture; fresh, strong mustard, Ginger, Flaxseed, and all the homely remedies so important in time of need.

DODSON'S PHARMACY,
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Harry Minard has been visiting friends in this section for several days.

C. D. Osterhout, of Ridgway, was registered at the Warner House yesterday.

Hon. Sol. Ross, of Wharton, Pa., transacted business in Emporium on Monday.

H. J. Darren, of Sterling Run was in town yesterday.

N. T. Arnold, of Ridgway, visited in town on Tuesday and while here called on the PRESS.

Mrs. B. A. Furlong and son, of Sterling Run, transacted business in Emporium on Wednesday

Miss Florence Card went to Ulysses, on Friday, where she will spend the summer with her parents.

Miss Bertha Brockway, of Buffalo, is spending the week in Emporium, guest of W. W. Dickinson and wife.

Willie Gantz left Friday morning for Elmira, where he will spend the summer with his brother, F. J. Gantz.

Mrs. W. T. McCloskey came up from Pittsburg, on Monday, to spend a few weeks with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. G. W. Corwin, of Williamsport, arrived in Emporium, last Friday, and is visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Owen Wade, of Sterling Run, accompanied by her grand-son, Willie Welsh, visited Emporium on Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Murry left on Monday for Buffalo, N. Y., where she will spend a few weeks with relatives and friends.

Mr. Owen Wade, of Sterling Run, and son James, of North Clarendon, transacted business in Emporium on Thursday last.

County Treasurer C. M. Thomas, and M. W. Whiting have returned from a business trip in the southern part of the State.

A. W. Wylie, of Sterling Run, one of Cameron county's best citizens, was in Coudersport one day this week.—Coudersport Journal.

Chas. H. Stewart, of Cameron, while visiting in town on Monday, called to pay his respects to the PRESS, and we never once mentioned politics.

County Commissioner E. W. Gaskill is attending the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Allentown, as delegate from Emporium Lodge.

Mrs. Bisel, of Emporium, attended the dedication of the Hartranft monument at Harrisburg last Friday, being a relative of the late Gen. Hartranft.

Dr. Smith accompanied the five-year-old daughter of Wm. Swartz to a Philadelphia Hospital last Wednesday. The child had met with a serious accident.

A. Brady, of Lebanon, Pa., was in Emporium Tuesday and Wednesday, in the interest of the parties who have purchased the iron furnace at this place.

Surveyor Brooks is in town to-day.

The L. C. B. A. entertainment last evening was largely attended.

Mrs. Willard Fisher, *nee* Rose Seger, returned to Ashland, Wis., on Monday.

E. B. Campbell, of Williamsport, transacted business in Emporium to-day.

W. O. Mankey visited in town last Sunday. He reports the furniture trade brisk.

Don M. Larrabee, the hustling agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, is working insurance at Driftwood this week.

Michael Norton, of Ohio, an old-time resident of Emporium, was shaking hands with friends here last Saturday and Monday.

Miss Carrie E. Hall, of Vine street, has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends at Erie and Emporium.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Geo. Barker, Jr., who has been dangerously ill with erysipelas of the face and head, for the past two weeks, is rapidly improving under Dr. Bardwell's care.

The Rev. J. M. Robertson, of Emmanuel Parish, left Tuesday for Erie where he will attend the Diocesan Convention, and from thence he will go to Dayton, O., on a visit.

Mrs. Henry Auchu and daughter Helen, left on Monday on a visit to Williamsport relatives and friends. Of course they did not know that Buffalo Bill's show was booked there for to-day.

Misses Anna and Theresa Blumle, the bright and intelligent daughters of our townsman, F. X Blumle, came home from Allegany College, N. Y., to be present at confirmation services in St. Mark's church yesterday.

The many friends of Dr. Baker were treated to an agreeable surprise when he made his debut on the street last Thursday afternoon, after a long and almost fatal illness from blood poisoning. We were pleased to see you looking so well, Doctor.

Geo. Guinn and wife have returned to Emporium from Philadelphia after an absence of several months. Mr. Guinn resumes his old position in C. B. Howard & Co.'s store. Mr. James Murphy goes to his old place in the firm's Philadelphia office.

Messrs. D. W. Felt, E. C. Davison, J. D. Logan, J. W. Kaye, Jos. Kaye, J. J. Lingle, G. J. LaBar, and I. K. Hockley went to Coudersport last Friday where they joined the Consistory in a class of one hundred, just instituted. J. P. Felt, who was already a member, accompanied the party as a *cicerone*.

Mrs. R. P. Heilman left on Sunday night for Allentown, Pa, as delegate from Beulah Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., to the State Convention of Odd Fellows. She left Sunday night for that place. On her return she will stop off at Central State Normal, Lock Haven, to visit her daughter Lillian.

Torrence Barner, son of N. J. Barner, of Third street, met with an accident while playing at Hockley's coal yard, last Friday evening, by which he nearly lost a finger. He was cutting hay when in some manner he got his finger under the hnife and nearly severed it from the hand. He was taken to the office of Dr. Smith who dressed the injured member.

John Kline, the genial foreman in the composing room of the Pennsylvania Grit, at Williamsport, is in town this week visiting relatives and friends, guest of F. P. Rentz and family. He called at the PRESS office and swapped yarns with ye editor and "jollied" the boys for awhile. He was a former resident of Emporium, being connected with the Mountain Echo some six or seven years ago.

Frank Leet, whose home is in Ulysses, but who has been filling the position of assistant principal in the Emporium schools, has decided to make Coudersport his future home. He will soon enter the law office of Dornan & Ormerod as a law student. Mr. Leet is a well educated and bright young man, and a pleasant gentleman to meet. The Enterprise welcomes him as a resident.—Coudersport Enterprise.

Midnight Caller.

Last Tuesday night, Miss H. L. Raymond was awakened from her slumbers by an unwelcome caller, who forced an entrance in the kitchen. The lady hearing the burglar called for assistance, when the scoundrel made a hasty retreat for the railroad.

Now that the bill requiring transcient retail merchants in cities, boroughs and townships to pay a license fee of $25.00 per month has become a law the Borough council should enact an ordinance and enforce the law.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that medicine I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Curgettstown, Pa. For sale by L. Taggart. may

The Cut in the School Fund.

Politicians and newspapers of the Insurgent order will roundly abuse Governor Stone for making a small cut in the appropriation for the public schools of the State. In fact they are at it already. They are denouncing him for attacking the public school system, and are holding a Quay Legislature responsible for not affording a large revenue, forgetful of the fact that they have been congratulating each other for many months that the Legislature was opposed to Quay, and proving it by the fact that it did not elect Quay to the Senate. Sensible men who cannot be misled by the partisan harrangues of the Insurgents will have only praise for the Governor's action. Their sober thought will be that Governor Stone has done exactly right; that he could not have done differently, and that he strikes the keynote of the situation when he says:

"A State, like an individual, cannot continue to pay out year by year more money than it receives, and remain in a solvent condition."

The Governor gave ample warning to this Legislature. He said that there was an actual deficit of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 on account of the unpaid appropriations, and he urged upon the Legislature that it should either cut down the appropriations or increase the revenues. It did neither the one thing nor the other. The unfortunate political entanglements engineered by the Flinn bolters and the Democrats played such havoc during the session that necessary legislation was not passed, and no new revenue bill of any importance was adopted. The Governor has cut wherever he could cut, and the only place left for him to go was the school fund. The appropriation is for $5,500,000 a year. He has reduced this amount to $5,000,000. That is all.

It must be taken into consideration that the State of Pennsylvania is far more liberal in school appropriations than any other State in the Union. New York does not even begin to touch our figure. Before the new constitution was adopted in 1874 various amounts were appropriated under $1,000,000. The constitution placed the minimum sum at $1,000,000. From 1874 to 1887 this sum was religiously appropriated. Then the Legislature raised the amount to $1,500,000, where it stood for two years. In 1889 the amount crept up to $2,000,000 and in 1891 up to $3,000,000. In 1893 the free school book question came up, and the sum of $500,000 was appropriated for free books. From that year to the present time the entire appropriation for each year has been $5,500,000. In lopping off the $500,000 the Governor has but taken off the free book account, and if by this time there are not enough school books in the State to pull through for another two years then there must have been terrible waste and terrible destruction.

The annual income of Pennsylvania is about $11,000,000. It is impossible to run this great State, and give more than half of this sum to a single object. We think the people of Pennsylvania will understand this, and they will discover that no one is really harmed by the slight reduction in the school account. As a matter of fact we are rather glad that the Governor has tried this experiment. We think that the schools will be better conducted on the whole with this smaller amount for the reason that county after county in the State has diverted its school fund into other channels. Schools have been run for only six months in the year in many counties, poor salaries have been paid, and much of the money used for other purposes. Instead of becoming self-reliant in school matters, as communities should be, the tendency has been in many of them to become dependent entirely and then to skin the money received from the State and use it else where. Much money has gone, too, into the capacious maws of the book trust and into the pockets of directors, who were willing to make all sorts of changes for whatever financial dicker there might be in them.

The Governor declares his readiness to uphold the full appropriation in the future shall there be sufficient revenue when the next Legislature meets, but we fancy that this break having once been made, the Legislature will not care to return to the old figure. In any event, the Governor has acted wisely, and we have no doubt that when his reasons are fully understood he will not be criticised by any persons whose criticisms are worth anything.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v34-n2-1y

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossvile, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swelling, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by L. Taggart. may

EXCURSION NOTICES.

NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE—WASHINGTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the National Peace Jubilee, to be held at Washington, D. C., May 23, 24 and 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from all stations to Washington at rate of *single fare for round trip*, except that the rates from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore will be $8.00, $5.00, and $2.00 respectively, with proportionate rates from intermediate and adjacent points.

Tickets will be sold May 22 and 23, good to return within ten days of date of sale when properly validated by the agent at Washington. 1273-11-2t

***

Reduced Rates to Altoona, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Knights Templar Parade.

On account of the parade of the Knights Templar, State Grand Commander, at Altoona, Tuesday, May 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Altoona, *at rate of single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, twenty-five cents).

Tickets will be sold on May 22 and 23, good to return until May 24, inclusive. 1276-12-1t.

***

Greatly Reduced Rates to the West.

The Nickel Plate Road is now selling tickets at very low rates to many points in California, Oregon, Washington and other Western States. The service of the Nickel Plate Road is unsurpassed, consisting us it does of three fast trains daily, in each direction, between Buffalo and Chicago, made up of elegantly upholstered day coaches and vestibuled buffet sleeping cars. The dining cars and meal stations are owned and operated by the company and serve the best of meals at reasonable rates. For information call on your nearest ticket agent or address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 28-11-3t

***

Buffalo and Niagara Falls Excursion on Decoration Day, May 30.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry, will run their first popular low rate excursion of the season to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Tuesday, May 30th. Train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare for the round trip $2.50. Children between five and twelve years of age half fare. Returning, special train will leave Niagara Falls at 7:30 p. m.; Buffalo 8:30 p. m., enabling all to reach their homes at a seasonable hour.

Tickets will also be good for return passage on all regular trains May 31st.

This is a most delightful season of the year to visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls, when things are in their bright, fresh, spring garb and at their best. Take your bicycle and enjoy a ride over Buffalo's fine asphalt streets and through Niagara's beautiful Parks. 12-2t

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Gardeau.

Rev. F. G. Sleep has a new horse.

Miss Lucy Lannin has returned to Austin.

Smith Whitman has taken a large bark job.

Ed. Fairchild had business in Emporium last week.

Geo. Alder has turned farmer. Good for you George.

Miss Stachie Pender is visiting friends in Emporium.

Our junk dealers are sporting a fine pair of grey ponies.

Miss Stella Bowen closed her school at Lewis' on Thursday last.

Miss Carrie Pickett has accepted a situation at Port Allegany.

John Parquet has accepted situation in W. B. Moore's camp as cook.

Some of our young ladies sport the rod and line, but not many fish.

Mrs. F. G. Sleep, we are sorry to hear does not improve very fast.

J. W. Parker and A. C. Beeman made Sizerville a visit on Monday.

Two young ladies were caught taking flowers the other evening. Look out girls.

Mr. E. Muzrall had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last Friday morning.

Mrs. Yager and daughters Lily and Nellie, of Austin, are visiting at Mr. W. Haynes'.

H. H. Dodge, our supervisor has constructed a bridge at Half Mile. Harry is all O. K.

Mrs. Reid who has been employed by Mr. Edward Muzrall, has gone to Port Allegany.

All smiles, a girl baby made her appearance at the residence of F. K. Zimmer last week.

Our church is receiving a coat of soap and water. Dr. Beeman has been appointed sexton.

Miss Charlottie Bush, of Austin, made her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bush a visit last week.

Miss Eva DeGaler closed her school at this place by giving a pic-nic in Parker's grove on Monday.

Ira Ayers and family, Mrs. Covert and James Lane, of Sizerville made us a pleasant call Sunday last.

Ex-Judge Warner, of Emporium was seen on our streets last Friday. He looks as hale and hearty as ever.

Miss Katie Flynn, of Emporium, and her sister Mrs. Jennie McManigal, of Lock Haven, were visiting friends at this place last week.

Robert Barnes, of Grenere, has moved his family in the third ward. Mr. Barns is contemplating a trip to the state of Washington.

***

Sinnemahoning.

The big mill is running full blast with Alex. DeShetler at the lever. Mike Harrigan is very much out of humor. He can't make his saws cut steel grabs, canthook picks, railroad spikes and wire nails very good.

The shingle mill is running full time with D. W. Horn as forman and by the looks of David the business must be paying. He had a pair of white pants on this morning. The planing mill is doing a good business with Wm. Lytle at the wheel.

The new enterprise that is about to start at this place will give employment to a good many working people, more than is employed here at present. We all feel good over the start that has been made. I believe the location has not been decided upon at present writing, but in all probability it will be located at Wyside.

The liars club is flourishing and is taking in new members. Harry Decker is coming to the front very fast and should he continue to improve, he will be elected high mucky muck next term. Pap Blodget, Beldin and Hanscom have to take a back seat; Geore T. Shafer is nowhere. George Decker can spin them so fast that Jesse Michalls don't get any chance to show the club what he is good for. Metzger never told a lie in his life, so he was excused from further attendance. Chas. Council makes a good member, only a little too modest to spin a good one. Some of the charter members are arranging to take their annual fishing trip on the Fourth of July. You may look for a few samples of our fish and snake stories after our return and probably a mess of bass if John Logue stays within bounds. He is our "right bower" on these trips. FIDE.

***

Mason Hill.

Love no man, not even
Your brother;
If girls must love,
Love one another.

Geo. English paid Dents Run a visit on Sunday.

Miss Alice Ives, of Drittwood, visited her home over Sunday.

Rolla Ford, of Millers Run, attended church here on Sunday.

Wonder what has become of the Millers Run correspondent.

Wesley Barr, of Tunnell Hill, visited friends at this place on Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Williams made a business trip to Emporium on Saturday.

Miss Nellie E. Marsh was the guest of Maud E. Williams, on Sunday last.

Mrs. J. M. English was the guest of Mrs. C. W. Williams on Sunday.

Orlo Miller, of Huston Hill, took in the sights at this place on Sunday night.

Miss Ruth Rosette Walker has been quite ill, but is better at present writing

A number of young gentlemen from a distance attended church here on Sunday.

Misses Madge and Bessie Miller, of Huston Hill visited relatives at this place over Sunday.

Miss Lelo Williams, of Huston Hill, was the guest of her cousins, Maud and Alice Williams on Monday.

James Lynch, of Sterling Run, was seen on our streets on Sunday. Call again James, you are always welcome.

We think O. B. Joyful must be mistaken about Rolla Miller being on the Hill until the wee small hours. We never heard of such a man.

Maud says the next time the young people make a surpise party for her they must inform her a little before hand, for she does not like to be aroused from that sweet sleep. SHORTY.

***

Buckwalter.

Jos. Kinsler was a More Hill visitor last week.

Henry Jessop was seen in our town on Friday.

Willis McClenahan was in our town a few hours Friday.

Dr. Smith passed through our city on Thursday enroute for Beechwood.

Gwen Denny and Miss Fannie Lyons drove to Glen Hazel last Thursday.

Miss Clara Sipple is staying with W. L. Thomas and family this summer.

Mrs. R. Fisher and daughter Ethel visitors at the county seat Thursday.

Bert Easterbrooks is assistant foreman on Mr. R. Hillyard's strawberry farm.

Mr. Carey, of Westport, is working at this place in the absence of W.C. Heath.

Miss Mary Layman left for Glen Hazel where she will make her future home.

Miss Ella Skillman who has been in Austin hospital for some time was strong enough to return home last Thursday.

Geo. J. LaBar, Robert Dodson and Harry Lloyd, three of Emporium's best fishermen, passed through our burg enroute for Hicks Run last week.

Pat Curran our jolly pumper at this place caught the largest trout on record. It measured 19 inches and still Pat says some broke off when he pulled him out. OLD SAM.

***

Rich Valley.

Mr. Geo. Granger is on the sick list at present.

Mrs. S. D. Housler, is very sick at this writing.

Harry Newton has taken a bark job of Thomas Dixon.

A large number of woodsmen are traveling our roads this spring.

Mr. Wardie is the happy father of a fine baby girl which arrived at his house Saturday.

Mr. Alvin Wright who occupies Mr. W. H. Howard's farm is farming on an extensive scale this spring.

Mr. Frank Swesey and family spent Sunday with Mr. Thomas Dixon's family on Clear Creek.

Several boys from town set fire to the woods at the mouth of North Creek on Sunday. The fire burned Sunday night and all day Monday. B. & Co.

Throat Sore?

A slight soreness or the most serious throat diserse is quickly relieved and cured by using Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Your druggist has it, if not send 25c in stamps to "The I Cure U Co.," Butler, Pa. 6ly

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

"IF
IT'S
FROM
DAY'S
IT'S GOOD."

In no department of our business does the above aphorism especially come true than in our Meat Department. The selection of our meats, which are government inspected, is a matter of the most painstaking care and are of unquestionable character.

The weather is getting warm and you should run no risk.

The Best Proof

That our goods and service are right is that we hold our Old Customers and constantly get New Ones. If your present service is not satisfactory,

TRY
US AND
WE WILL
PLEASE YOU.

WESTPHALIA CALIFORNIA
HAMS, 7½ Cts. Per Lb.

J. H. DAY.
Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

The Broad Street Bakery.
IS THE PLACE TO BUY.

Having recently opened a Bakery and Confectionery store, I am no prepared to serve you Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes, Confectionery, Fruits, etc.
All orders receive prompt attention.
GEO. H. GROSS.
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

MORNING IN SUMMER.

How soft and sweet the light winds blow
From off the hillsides and the lea,
How soft yon brook sings in its flow
In rippling, rhythmic melody.
A subtle fragrance fills the air
As gently sway the tall tree-tops,
And fills each sense with rapture rare,
As like a shower it downward drops.

From out each copse and leafy bower
There comes the twitter of young birds
In cozy chatter as they cower
Within their nest which safe engirds.
The robin runs close to my feet
With saucy look and movement spry,
Then mounts on wing, and singing sweet,
Pours out his notes of song on high.

From tree to tree and over fields
The darting oriole flashes bright,
And through the space come merry peals
Of song as from some fairy sprite.
The rippling brook and rustling trees,
The hum of insects on the air,
The song of birds and drone of bees,
All form a symphony most rare.

The sun-tint golden buttercup,
The daisy and sweet clover bloom,
From 'mong the tangled grass look up,
And lade the air with sweet perfume.
There's life and sweet love everywhere
That wakes the heart to tuneful songs,
And lifts it up, above all care,
To Him to whom all praise belongs.
—William G. Haeselbarth, in Christian Work.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. Appleton & Co. All rights reserved.]

SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, ust reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a shipmaster, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. In the fray Capt. Houthkick and one of the crew are killed. After a consultation below Mr. Tym and the mate return to the deck.

CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

They first devoted their attention for a brief space to the Dutchman, who was still by littles falling behind, though he had at last set some manner of fore topsail, and continuedly doggedly to follow us, and when this scrutiny was ended they walked over to where I was standing.

"Well, Master Ardick," began Mr. Tym, "doubtless you and the crew would by this time relish some information as to the future business of the voyage. Master Sellinger and I have taken counsel together, and think, please God, to go presently on with it. We shall stand forthwith into Sidmouth, where we hope to procure a first mate, which done, with Master Sellinger raised to be captain, we shall straightway fetch our course again for Havana."

Of course my opinion was not sought, but merely my curiosity was vouchsafed to be satisfied, so I only bowed, and said that the decision would please the forecastle, as it did me, and with that I withdrew and went forward.

After a time the Industry's course was changed, and she was laid with her nose almost due north, and this she held as the Devonshire coast gradually rose and cut a clearer outline. By this time poor Hans Butterbox had become discouraged and given up the chase.

I was beginning to be surprised that nothing had been done touching the disposal of the bodies of the captain and Dingsby, which were still extended on the quarter-deck, covered with the tarpaulins, but I was now to understand the reason of the delay and apparent neglect. Master—or I must now say Captain—Sellinger presently came to the confines of the quarter-deck, and, having called us before him, told us that it was Capt. Houthwick's oft-expressed desire to be buried in the sea, which desire, he said, he had determined to comply with. As Dingsby was an old sailor, and was not known to have any family, it was the opinion of Mr. Tym and himself that it would be well and fitting to let his body accompany his old captain's. No one raised any opposition to this, or indeed struck in with a word, and so the sea burial for both these brave mariners was settled upon. We sewed the two bodies up in their canvas shrouds, heavy weights were placed at their feet, and they were balanced on planks across the bulwark. All uncovered, and Mr. Tym read a prayer. As a rough voice or two joined in the amen, Capt. Sellinger gave the signal and the bodies were shot into the water. The splashing they made was lost in the racing by of the next sea, and we solemnly drew in the bare planks and the doleful business was over.

We ran into Sidmouth without trouble or delay, and when the anchor was cast Capt. Sellinger ordered the gig, and was pulled ashore. He did not return till morning, and then fetched with him a stranger, whom he presently declared to us as the new mate. I immediately fell into some wonderment at the looks of this man. He was tall—taller by an inch than I—round-backed, gaunt, and marvelously old looking in the face, though he could not have been above five-and-thirty. His hair was jet black and coarse, and there was scarce a thread of gray in it, despite that his countenance was so worn.

I could hardly conceive why Capt. Sellinger should choose such a man, for it seemed to me that he must be harsh and of an ill temper, which the captain was not, and had never seemed to approve of. It soon came out that the port was almost bare of good seamen, as some were gone in the new fleet (of the king's), and others had shipped in the many vessels bound for America, so that a choice of mates, as the case stood, must needs be passing narrow.

We soon made sail, and after a time worked out from the coast and fetched our bows once more to the west. We kept a sharp lookout for suspicious craft, but saw no signs of any, and at last began to think that our bad luck was over, and that we might now be speeded by good fortune, having begun so ill.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE MOVING TALK OF THE YOUNG SAILOR AND THE STRANGE BEHAVIOR OF AN OLD ONE.

In reasonable time we cleared the channel and began to climb the long Atlantic swells. We saw nothing more of the Dutchman and little apprehended any further alarms from him, as he must by this time have consulted prudence and taken himself out of these waters. We had repaired the little damage he had done to our spars and rigging, and thus, as we finally made the open sea, we seemed in good case to go blithely on with the voyage.

Several days now passed, during which we had favorable winds, and the Industry made very good progress. One morning, being sent on some matter to the hold, I heard running about and shouting on deck, and on calling up to learn the cause was told that a large ship was in sight.

"She's a fast craft—by the way we are raising her," said the fellow who was speaking, "and the captain is in a hurry to bring her into his glass. He is half way up the weather shroud, a-goggling away as though for his life."

I dropped what I was doing and climbed hastily out of the hatch.

I was up the main shrouds at once the captain and Master Pradey being in the fore, and when I had well cleared the deck I stopped and took a long look.

The stranger was in the southwestern seaboard, hull down and with only his topsails and the upper part of his courses showing, and at the moment was standing on the starboard tack. This brought him well forward of our lee beam, as we were on the larboard tack and headed somewhat south of southwest. He was rising rapidly, as his swift whitening and enlarging showed, and at this rate would be hull up and distinct in the course of a few minutes.

Of a sudden the captain lowered his glass and said something to the mate. I did not catch what it was, but Master Pradey gave a nod, as though of satisfaction, and at once swung down to the deck.

"Run up the colors!" he shouted, flourishing back the knot of men who presently drew about him.

A sailor sprang away and in a few seconds the flag was mounting aloft. While this was doing I saw Mr. Tym descend from the mizzen rigging, his telescope strapped on his back, and guessed from his easy mien that he, too, was satisfied with the looks of the stranger.

After a little Capt. Sellinger shut up his glass and descended to the deck, and upon espying me called me to him and ordered me to put the Industry in a posture for defense. "Yon ship flies the English flag," he said, "but she may be an enemy for all that, and we will not be caught napping."

She drew gradually nearer, and soon with the naked eye we could make out the design upon her flag. It was St. George's Cross, as we had suspected, and, moreover, we could now read English build and rig in a score of little peculiarities, discernible at least to a sailor's eye. She was a handsome craft, not too narrow in the beam, yet shapely, and with a perfect cloud of white, well-fitted canvas on her tall spars.

When we were less than half a mile apart the stranger began to luff, edging along only with a small way, and so crept within a quarter of a mile, when he clewed up some of his sails, and came squarely into the wind. The two ships now lay head and head, rising and falling gently with the swell. Our captain took his trumpet, and a tall, dark-bearded man coming to the rail of the other ship, also with a trumpet, the hailing began.

"Ship ahoy!" bellowed the other captain. "What ship is that?"

"The Industry, Sellinger master," returned our skipper.

"Where bound?" came from the other trumpet.

"Havana."

"This is the Happy Bess, Capt. Torrycorn," announced the skipper of the other ship after a little pause. "We are from New York for London. Will you take a letter for us?"

"Aye, aye!" bellowed our captain back.

At once there was a stir on the deck of the other ship, and in a few moments a boat dangled down from the davits, the captain and two sailors in her, and dropped with a neat splash into the water.

"Put over the gangway ladder," said Capt. Sellinger; which we did, and the other captain was soon with us.

After passing a word or two of the usual sort—that is, concerning their respective ships, ports and so on—they came to the business in hand, and Capt. Torrycorn produced his letter.

"It is for Mr. Jeremiah Hope, of Havana," he said, "a gentleman that you very likely know. By some going astray it was put aboard my ship, and but for you must have taken a long tack before it was delivered."

"I will cheerfully relieve you of it," answered Capt. Sellinger. "I do not know Mr. Hope, but have heard of him, and understand that he is a gentleman of worth and consequence. But step into my cabin now, and let us have a drop, as we say, to sweeten the bilge. After that we will go into matters more at large."

Before Capt. Sellinger closed the door he ordered me to summon Master Pradey, who was on the after part of the poop, and likewise to have aboard the two sailors, that were till now keeping the I ventured to ask if we might not, for the ship's sake, broach a cask of ale, and was kindly answered in the affirmative; whereupon I hastened to execute both commands.

Master Pradey was never a sociable man, but I suppose he conceived that the captain's wish was well enough to regard; wherefore, with a cold nod to me, he repaired to the cabin.

I made known the captain's good nature to the men, by whom it was received with great favor, and they were not slow in having the two tars out of the boat. Then, having fetched up the ale, all proceeded to set off their pipes and gather round for the news. I took my own stand near by, a bit outside the circle, but within hearing. Both the visitors—judged at a glance were ordinary English sailors, brown, bluff and sturdy, with jaw tackle doubtless on an easy run, once the bowl had passed. They gave us a brief account of their ship, growled over the provisions, which, it seems, were of a particularly wretched sort, and in turn fell to questioning us. We gave them the home news, and added some spice at the end by an account of our brush with the Dutchman. This brought out a lively round of talk, the purport of which was that the Dutch had wondrous assurance, but for a fair fight, with even metal, were naught beside the English. When this had passed some one brought up the doings of our ships abroad, and notably in piratical waters, and from here we naturally fell to talking of the buccaneers.

"Nay, mates," said the younger of the two sailors, "I think I can say a word here that shall put a little tingle into your blood. I trow every jack of you has heard of Henry Morgan?"

"Ay, ay," cried near all our fellows together. "The great freebooter," added several.

"Belay, there, mates, and hear me," said the sailor, flourishing his pipe for silence. "Hast heard what Capt. Morgan is now about?"

"No, no!" cried the crew.

"Well, mates, it is the greatest thing conceived by English sailors since the days of Drake. Naught less than the taking of Panama!"

Our men broke out in a hearty note of applause.

"Stay a moment," I struck in at this point, and speaking with a disapprov-

He thrust a bit of paper into my hand.

ing air. "I think but little of this news of yours. What have the Spaniards done to us that we should deal with them in such a fashion? To my thinking it is no better than rank piracy."

"Yet it has the warrant of the king, else report is a liar," said the sailor, briskly.

"Nay," said I, coldly, "I must needs have proof of that. I cannot think his majesty would consent to such ill-doing. Besides, England and Spain are at peace, and this would surely involve them in war."

"Well, Master Ardick, you take me out of soundings there," said the sailor, with a laugh. "I must stick to my facts—for facts I still think they be—and let such deep matters go."

"Nay, nay," said I, uneasily, for now I began to fear the influence of such talk on the men; "this is all an ill business. Morgan and his fellows are but pirates, letters of commission or no, and it will be a wonder if they do not end their days on the gallows, which at least they deserve!"

But here some grumbling arose from our fellows. "'Vast, Master Ardick; brace not so sharp up," said one. "A commission from the king is deep water enough for me," said a second. "Who would be nice of a Spaniard?" said a third. And so the murmur went around.

"Nay, then, listen an' you will," I said, with some disgust. "Little good will it do you, unless you mean to join Morgan yourselves, and that, I conceive, you can scarce do at present."

With this I withdrew a bit into the background, yet not so far, I must admit, but I could hear the further talk.

"Panama taker," pursued the sailor, who was now quite at his ease, and flourished his pipe in an important style, "there will be some small jollity for poor Jack. Not less than a month in the city, I will be bound, and no man overhauled for steering his own course! You shall conceive me, mates, what that may mean! Rare women, I am told, there be in Panama, and not least a considerable nunnery. Besides, there are the old wines and the noble pieces of eight!"

Our foolish fellows must break out again in applause.

By this time I had fully resolved that the fellow was but a windy forecastle orator and harmless of himself, so he did not lead away men of weaker understanding. Our crew continued to question him, and he related more doings of Morgan, and so they went on till the matter was, as I conceived, talked out. We had a little discourse of other things, and presently the two captains came up from below, and our visitors knocked the ashes from their pipes and hied them to their boat. The other captain gone, we got the cloths upon the ship, and shortly she was drawing away on her course.

Matters on the Industry now went on as before, and, except that we had more Morgan talk and a little mooning and sighing from some of the men, there was nothing to disturb the former monotony.

One evening, being newly come out to take charge of my watch, I lighted my pipe and sauntered off leisurely to the poop, meaning to take a look at our course. I had proceeded as far as the ladder, and I think even had one foot upon it, when I heard my name sharply yet stealthily called. I halted, in some surprise, and found that the speaker was old Jack Lewson.

"St! Master Ardick," he said, shuffling up hurriedly. "Belay jaw tackle and stow this away. Overhaul it when nobody is looking."

He thrust a bit of paper into my hand and slipped away.

What could be in the wind?

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOW STORMS ARE RECORDED.

A Scale of Figures Which Were Devised for That Purpose by the Late Admiral Beaufort.

It requires a life-long familiarity with the perils of the sea to become as philosophical as Barney Buntline, who, as the old song has it, remarked to his shipmate, Billy Bowline:

"'A stiff nor'easter's blowin', Bill,
Hark! don't you hear it roar?
Lor', how I pities them poor folks
Wot's got to live on shore!"

and who, while the storm raged and the seas were mountains rolling, took great comfort in the fact that he was on board a tight little craft, all reefed down snug, and was in no danger from the falling tiles and chimney-pots that threatened the luckless wights abroad in the storm on land.

But it is no joke to be overtaken by one of those terrible hurricanes that, every summer and autumn, sweep over the North Atlantic ocean; and while it may be pleasant afterward to relate thrilling stories by one's fireside of "fearful nights at sea," yet, at the time, the narrator would no doubt have gladly foregone the future pleasure to have been safely out of the present danger.

These dreadful disturbances that are variously known as "hurricanes" in the North Atlantic, "cyclones" in the Indian ocean, and "typhoons" in the China seas, are all of the same general character, and equally dreaded by Jack, no matter what they are called.

In old days, sailors described the wind, in their logs, as a breeze, a gale or a hurricane; but the late Admiral Beaufort, royal navy, devised a much more definite, though very simple, system of record, which is now universally used at sea. This scale runs from 0 (calm) to 12 (hurricane), and the force of the wind is estimated by the amount of sail a vessel can safely carry. It is rough, of course, but it gives a sailor an instant idea of the exact state of things. Here are three or four possible records taken at random: 1 means a very light air—that the ship is barely moving; 5, a good fresh breeze—all sail set; 7, a moderate gale—topsails double-reefed; 12, a hurricane—the ship "under bare poles."—Lieut. Charles M. McCartney in St. Nicholas.

SHE FOOLED THE COW.

If None of the Visitors Saw Her, Though, Who Discovered How She Did It?

It would scarcely be fair to use the young lady's name, but a Madisonville girl had to resort to a heroic method in her efforts to milk the family cow one evening lately.

The cow, a placid, even-tempered Alderney, has one peculiarity—she will let nobody come near her to milk her save the men. On the evening referred to the men happened all to be away, and visitors dropped in, making it necessary that the cow be milked before supper.

The young lady made bold to try the experiment, and sauntered down to the cow lot with her milk pail. All her endeavors, though, were futile. The cow absolutely refused to allow the milkmaid to come near her.

Finally in desperation the determined young lady went back to the house, and after some trouble and exertion that might have combined with her maidenly decorum to call the beautiful color to her cheeks, she reappeared clad in coat and trousers and stiff hat belonging to her brother. Picking up her milk pail she once more essayed to perform the task of milking the perverse bovine, and the success that crowned her efforts was complete.

The visitors, who enjoyed a glass of cold, rich milk little knew the extremity to which the daughter of the household was put, and will only learn of it as they read it now.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Economist Repulsed.

"We ought to keep a regular account of receipts and expenditures," said the practical politician's wife.

"What for?

"So that you can show just what money you have and how you got it."

"Great Scott! That's just what we're trying not to let on about."—Washington Star.

Driven to Extremes.

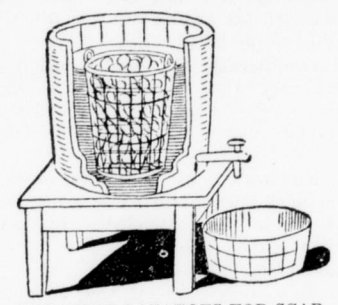
"Did you read about that Iowa preacher who was engaged to 17 girls?"

"Yes; I presume the poor man was trying to keep his choir together through the hot weather."—Chicago Record.

TREATMENT FOR SCAB.

How to Disinfect Seed Potatoes without Going to Much Work and Needless Expense.

To make the solution, first get a good-sized wooden tub, tank or wide barrel. Dissolve two ounces of corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury) in two gallons of boiling water; then add water enough to make 15 gallons. If needed, make double this quantity. Stir until thoroughly dissolved. It is a good plan to have the tank, or whatever it is, stand upon a bench or other support high enough so you can put in a faucet for emptying the solution when



TREATING POTATOES FOR SCAB.

done using into some other convenient receptacle. If you have a basket-maker living at no great distance from you (as I have) you can get him to make a plain, strong open basket of the shape as that shown in illustration, large enough to hold about a bushel of potatoes. Or if such a basket is not at hand or cannot be procured, then you can take a coarse gunny-sack and fill it with potatoes. Whatever receptacle you have, immerse it with the potatoes into the tank or tub, and leave it in about 90 minutes. Then lift the basket or sack out of the liquid, empty the potatoes out to dry, and fill with a new lot to go through the same performance. When the potatoes are dry, cut as wanted and plant. Do not let any of the treated tubers lie around, as they are liable to poison any animal that would get hold of and eat them.—Farm and Fireside.

ORCHARD COVER CROPS.

Their Value and Advantages Officially Recognized by the Agricultural Department.

The growing of green crops in an orchard should not be done with the view of scattering crops for use, but to benefit the trees as a covering. The agricultural department has given this matter its attention and pointed out the advantages in a special bulletin. A cover crop, to serve as a blanket and protect the soil, may be secured with the use of mammoth clover, cow peas, buckwheat, rye, crimson clover or anything that will remain on the ground all winter. Cover crops, unlike those grown throughout the season, do not, as a rule, injure the trees by drying out the soil, and even where the weather during the fall is normally dry, the injury is less than in summer, since plants evaporate less water from their leaves in the cooler weather and shorter days of fall than in the longer and hotter days of summer. Cover crops not only do not, as a rule, dry out the soil injuriously, but they also add directly to the moisture holding capacity of the soil by the humus formed in their decay, and they hold much of the snow until it melts and is absorbed by the soil. They are also rarely as injurious as crops grown throughout the entire season, and are often beneficial because their growth is made after the trees have stopped growing and are maturing their wood for winter. Trees make their greatest growth early in the season, and therefore require much less moisture the latter part of the season than earlier in the year. In fact, in some localities it is considered an advantage to cease cultivation by midsummer and grow some secondary crop which will check the growth of the trees and cause them to mature before winter. It has also been found that wherever cultivation or irrigation has been kept up late in the season, and the ground in a moist condition, with the trees thrifty and growing, the frost did but little damage.

TIMELY DAIRY TOPICS.

If the cow will convert her food into milk, feed her all she will eat.

Don't keep the cows all the time upon one food. Give them variety. They like it.

If you have a common cow—a scrub—feed her generously, and take the best care of her. She may astonish you in results.

Has the cow been comfortable all winter? If not she is losing you money. The cow must be kept warm and fed such foods as she can digest.

If you let the cow get cold, her milk will shrink and she never again can give as much milk as she did before she was chilled, until she has another calf.

Always feed the cow that is with calf well; and remember that the calf is a bunch of muscle and bone. Therefore feed such as will make muscle and bone. Do not feed too much corn.

Pay no attention to the man who tells you that you cannot feed quality into milk. It is nonsense, pure and simple. Good, rich food will make better milk.—Western Rural.

First Talk, Then Act.

Call a public meeting in your neighborhood, find out the best way to improve your roads, and then do something.—Good Roads.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
88-tf. *President.*

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
BRANDIES
GINS AND
WINES,
BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Ed.
CALL AND SEE ME.
A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

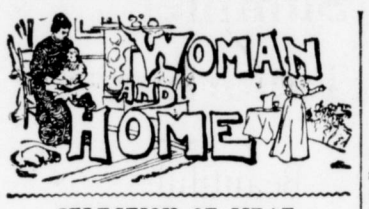
F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester
Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.



SELECTION OF MEAT.

Cuts of Beef That Are Known as Prime and Otherwise, and Their Peculiar Values.

The prime steer used for beef purposes weighs about 700 pounds dressed. Of this amount there are in the carcass two sets of first quality ribs, consisting of seven ribs in each set and weighing about 40 pounds per set. There are also two loins weighing about 40 pounds each. There is, on an average, 175 pounds of choice beef in each well-regulated steer, but some butchers have been known to sell porterhouse from a carcass after everything was gone but the horns. The remainder of the beef, after the choicest has been cut away, is called the "misnomer," from the fact that it sells at a lower price. A large percentage of the most nutritious meat is found in the coarser cuts, but nearly everyone demants a part of the 175 pounds, which is a false idea of domestic economy as well as judgment.

Practical experience has shown that the utilization of the chucks, the best part of the round, the chump, flank, the plate, and brisket gives the best results and is conducive of better health than the higher-priced meats. Such parts need more attention while cooking, however, yet the many tempting dishes that may be made from them more than repay for all extra trouble. The average housewife may not know it, but nevertheless it is a fact that butchers who are daily and hourly handling all kinds of cuts of beef almost invariably choose for their own consumption flank steak. They say it is more savory and just as tender as the tenderloin, which cut the butcher seldom eats. The flank steak is situated between the inside and outside layers of the creamy-colored fat in the flank, and when taken from well-fed stock is excellent. It costs at the market but half as much as porterhouse or sirloin.

An old butcher once told me that the best piece of meat in the bullock for making a dish of boiled beef is the close-grained top piece over the shoulder blade.

Meat adhering to the ribs makes much more satisfactory steak than the so-called sirloin and costs but little. This piece may be larded and served as is filet de bouef. It is also quite acceptable as Mignon steak. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

GIRL'S PARTY DRESS.

An Airy Creation with Which to Delight the Heart of the School Maiden.

The thing that delights a child most is a party. This is specially true of girls, for even though they are young, their minds turn with natural femininity toward a pretty dress at sound of the word party.

In touring the shops and places of business of leading modistes, your correspondent was pleased to notice that very little silk is employed in the construction of children's dresses this year. In lieu of silk there are pretty lawns, thin organdies and dainty mulls

PARTY DRESS OF MULL AND LACE.

combined with soft laces and ribbons with delightful effect.

One of the daintiest dresses seen was made of soft white mull, over a lining of coarse lawn. The dress was made in Empire fashion with low, square neck and short sleeves. Around the foot of the skirt were three tiny ruffles of mull trimmed with valenciennes lace and above the ruffles were rows of white satin ribbon.

The neck was finished with ruffles of mull and there were ruffles covering the sleeves. White satin slippers and silk stockings went with the little dress.

The hat has a brim of black chiffon bordered with frills of mull and lace. It was trimmed with tall, waving white ostrich plumes. This makes an indescribably dainty party toilette for a girl of 12 years or under.

Raspberry Whip.

One quart of ripe raspberries, three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar and a quart and a gill of water. Crush the berries with the sugar, let stand for half an hour, then add juice of lemons and the water. After mixing thoroughly pour in a freezer and turn for 25 minutes. Set aside until ready to be served.

LITTLE GIRL'S CHALLIE.

Description of One of the New Empire Designs with Effective Yoke Trimming.

The new Empire dresses for children afford a pleasant change from the square-yoked designs of previous seasons. The skirt hangs full and free from the yoke down in graceful folds It is curved a little at the waist to relieve the perfectly straight outline and finished at the bottom with a deep hem.

The yoke is round and is trimmed with two pointed revers which fall over a vest of fancy silk. These revers are trimmed with bands of ribbon velvet

EMPIRE GOWN FOR LITTLE GIRL.

which are sewed on by hand as often machine stitching makes the velvet draw.

In this case the little Empire gown is made of figured challie. The skirt has no lining and the sleeves are full from the shoulder to the elbow where they are gathered upon a deep band of velvet or silk.

The hat to wear with this little dress is a rough straw of bright hue with very broad brim and flat crown, which is almost entirely concealed behind an immense bow of ribbon.

Dark figured ducks, ginghams and piques are highly recommended for the making of children's dresses. Linen is also good, but it is so expensive that the woman with several little bodies to clothe seldom feels that she can afford to supply each one with a gown of the heavy brown goods.

THE DUTCH HOUSEWIFE.

Her Love of Home, Says an English Writer, Comes Very Near Akin to Worship.

The Dutch woman is before and above all things a housewife. Indeed, her love of home comes very near akin to worship, and the greatest compliment that can be paid to her is to praise the neatness and sweetness of the house that is her kingdom. She is famous all the world over for her remarkable cleanliness, and even in the very poor quarters of the cities, where the houses are small and crowded together, the windows are daintily decked with curtains of spotless white, the rooms well swept and tidy, the humble furniture carefully dusted and polished. This desire for cleanliness, in fact, almost amounts to a craze, and housewives and servants alike evince a strong partiality for scrubbing, cleaning and washing. Even in well-to-do families a domestic training is considered a natural and necessary adjunct to the daughter's education, and each has certain household duties apportioned to her. She is likewise taught to make her own dresses, to knit her own stockings, and to keep her wardrobe in repair. Nor does she shirk these duties as it is to be feared so many of her English sisters do; on the contrary, they are carried out faithfully, cheerfully, and as a matter of course, and it is due to this excellent training in her girlhood that the Dutch woman makes so model a housewife. We might go further and say that it is through this training that the Dutch girl has earned the reputation of being "free and light of heart, and a stranger to the feeling of ennui," since she is always healthfully and helpfully employed.—The Girls Realm.

Proper Care of the Hair.

Cut a third of an inch off your hair when the moon is new, and do the same the next month when the moon is full Every night give it a good brushing being careful not to scratch the scalp Use the brush while dressing the hair when possible in place of the comb Wash hair every six weeks, using warm water and any mild toilet soap; rinse first with warm water with a little borax, and then use clear, cold water. Dry thoroughly. If the hair fails out and is very dry, rub a little oil on the scalp.

To Strengthen the Hair.

Take an egg, well beaten, and rub in scalp well, wash out with warm water, use no soap, except tar soap once in awhile. This keeps the head free from dandruff, while the eggs stimulate the roots of the hair and make it grow. It is not necessary to use the soap when using the eggs.

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

TWO RARE BOOKS

Added to the New York City Library—One is an Old Edition of John Wesley's Hymnal.

Two rare books have been presented to the New York public library by Trustee Alexander Maitland. The more important is John Wesley's first hymnal, an octavo volume of 74 pages, printed at Charleston, S. C., by Lewis Timothy, in 1737.

Prior to the discovery of this little book the supposedly earliest Wesley collection was an edition—also rare—published in London in 1738, a year later than the Charleston production. Mr. Maitland acquired the book recently by private purchase. He would not tell how much he gave for it.

The other is a volume of "The Laws, statutes, ordinances and constitution, ordained, made and established by the Mayor, the Recorder, Aldermen and assistants of the City of New York, convened in Common Council for the good rule and government of the inhabitants of the said city." This book was published in 1749.

Practice and Practices.

S. Teackle Wallis, for many years the leader of the Maryland bar, was noted for his wit and sharp tongue. On one occasion it was remarked to him that a certain law firm suspected of not being altogether reputable, had a fine practice. "Yes," said Wallis, "their practice is better than their practices." Of a well-known judge, whose opinions were generally characterized by a great vacillation and indecision of mind, he once said: "Judge B—— is certain of only one thing in a case, and that is that there is a doubt in it."—San Francisco Argonaut.

He Is Learning Now.

Agent—The Barlows haven't asked for a cent's worth of repairs this spring. What do you think of that?

Landlord—I'm not surprised. Barlow got a house through a trade a few weeks ago and is so busy filling the wants of a tenant of his own that he has forgotten about bothering us.—Chicago Evening News.

It's a very small god that men can carry in the pocket.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Lacks Tact.—Bates—"That nephew of yours called me a blackguard." Yates—"Just like Ben; no tact about the boy. I've always told him that the truth was not to be spoken on all occasions."—Boston Transcript.

Big Enough for Them.—The American navy, it is claimed, is only in its infancy. This may be true, but neither Montojo nor Cervera cares to fool with any more babes of that sort.—Albany Argus.

A Little Boy's Wish.—Mr. Goodthing (engaged to Johnny's sister)—"Johnny, I'm going to make you a present. What do you wish?" Johnny—"A box of candy." Mr. Goodthing—"What else?" Johnny—"Another box of candy." Mr. Goodthing—"Oh, wish something else; your little stomach couldn't hold all that candy." Johnny—"Another stomach."—St. Louis Republic.

A Lawyer Enriched.—Gretson—"So you brought suit for damages for injuries received in the smashup. Did you ever get anything?" Dorster—"I never received anything for myself, but I got enough out of the company to support a lawyer in affluent circumstances for several years."—Boston Transcript.

"My dear," observes the cannibal at lunch, "I shall probably bring a gentleman home with me for dinner." "Oh, how lovely of you to tell me!" exclaims the wife. "Will you have him broiled or pan fried?" Here we see that, while the point of view varies with climatic and other influences, certain problems are universal.—Detroit Journal.

Smith, the Kicker.—Merchant—"Have you collected that bill of J. Smith?" Collector—"Have I collected it? I called at the house and found that seven J. Smiths lived there. Six declared they owed nothing, and the seventh kicked me out of the house!" Merchant—"That's the one! Go right back and get the money!"—Boston Globe.

AUTOGRAPH FIENDS.

Devices to Which They Will Resort to Secure the Signature of a Reigning Celebrity.

"Every time we have a celebrity with us," said the chief clerk at one of the leading hotels, "I am certain to be deluged with autograph albums. They are left by people who calmly request me to waylay the notable and get his or her signature, preceded if possible by some neat and appropriate sentiment, verse preferred. It would be a pretty ticklish task if it were not for the fact that the celebrities themselves are broken in to that sort of thing and have ceased to regard it with any surprise. As a rule, no explanation is necessary and all I have to do is to hand over the little books. The autograph hunters are particularly keen after theatrical stars, and there is one well-known manager who derives a good deal of amusement in acting as proxy. Last time he was here he was with an eminent actress and I had been intrusted with no less than a dozen autograph albums. I received specific injunctions from the owner of each to get 'something characteristic,' and I turned the bunch over to my managerial friend. 'Here's where I make a hit!' he exclaimed enthusiastically, and, grabbing a pen, proceeded to inscribe an enigmatical 'sentiment' of his own manufacture in every volume. I remember one, which ran like this: 'Is not the expression of emotion merely the emotion of expression? Truly yours, Miss So-and-So.' The others were equally incoherent, but somehow they had a wise sound and the autograph chasers were perfectly delighted. 'So deep!' 'So thoughtful' were the comments they made as they studied the gibberish after the books were returned, and I am willing to bet they are still wrestling with the inner meaning of their prizes. The star herself has the reputation of being quite a student, and if she knew of the little joke that was perpetrated in her name I am inclined to believe she would get after her manager with a club."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

SAVED THE SECRET.

He Hoodwinked His Trusting Wifey But at What a Fearful Cost to Himself.

He had been out late. When he reached his residence the church clock was chiming five. Heavy, weary, disgusted, he opened the front door with some difficulty, and softly toiled up the stairs, entering the bed chamber with elaborate caution.

Thank goodness, she was asleep!

He dropped into a chair, and, without taking off his coat or hat, began to remove his shoes. One he placed with great care upon the floor, but, alas! as he took off the other it slipped out of his hand and fell with a loud noise.

"Wifey" awoke on the instant.

She looked at him and then at the summer sunlight that streamed through the blinds.

"Why, George, what are you getting up so early for?"

Talk about reprieves!

"Why, my dear," replied George, with the clearest enunciation of which he was capable, "I found I couldn't sleep, so I thought I'd get up and go out and take a walk."

And out the poor wretch went, dragging himself round wearily for an hour upon the verge of tears and torpor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Kansas medical student recently shot a patient. The mere fact that he resorted to firearms proves conclusively that he wasn't a full-fledged doctor.—Chicago Daily News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Was in the Wrong Office.

Agent—My dear sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour, or 6,000 dips in ten hours, and each dip consumes—

Business Man—Yes, I know; I have worked it all out.

"And yet I find you still writing in the old way?"

"Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way."

"Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office. Good-day."—Pearson's Weekly.

Cheap Excursions, 1899.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Col., May 18 to 26.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 1.

National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 26 to 20.

National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has the short line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Modesty Is Unfashionable.

The modest man who takes a back seat these days is not called up higher, but is pushed out the back door to make room for the deadheads.—Galveston News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Nursing your anger is nursing a viper.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Philologic.

First Student—Can you tell me the origin of the expression giving a man the mitten?

Second Student—It was the ancient equivalent of (k)nit.—Crypt.

The service of the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern, first-class day coaches, elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

A recent advertisement in an Irish paper announced that Mr. So-and-so extracted teeth with great pains.

Fruit Farming Along the Frisco.

An attractive, illustrated and thoroughly reliable 64-page booklet, devoted to fruit culture along the Frisco Line in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Indian Territory, just issued. A copy will be sent free upon application to Bryan Snyder, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo.

Chance for Her.

"She says her face is her fortune."

"Well, she certainly ought to take advantage of the new bankruptcy law."—Chicago Post.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR RAILROAD

Chicago & Alton R'R

PERFECT PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.
CHICAGO AND PEORIA.
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Through Pullman service between Chicago and

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., DENVER, Colo.
TEXAS, FLORIDA, UTAH,
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

If you are contemplating a trip, any portion of which can be made over the Chicago & Alton, it will pay you to write to the undersigned for maps, pamphlets, rates, time tables, etc.

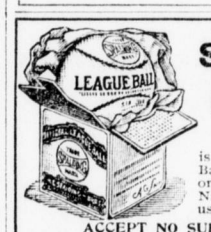
J. MES CHARLTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Excursions to California

Burlington Route

Every week an organized party leaves from Chicago via Denver and Salt Lake, in charge of a special conductor. Pullman Tourist cars are used. They lack only the expensive finish of Palace cars, while the cost per berth is about one-third. Similar parties leave each week from St Louis also.

For particulars address T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark Street, Chicago.



THE **Spalding** OFFICIAL **League Ball**

is the *genuine* League Ball, and is officially ordered by the National League to be used in all games.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Denver Chicago

1000s of UNSOICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $5 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 61 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. After using six boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased, and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—*Bradford (Pa.) Era.*

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50c per box; 6 boxes $2.50

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."
DON'T HURRY THE WORK
UNLESS YOU USE

SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEW DEPARTURE

BY

M. A. ROCKWELL,

The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,

PURE DRUGS,

PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,

P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

SPRING ATTRACTIONS!

AT "THE FAIR,"

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

SPECIAL EASTER BARGAINS

Fine line of Ladies' Belts, Buckles and Shirt Waist Sets.

A very elegant assortment of Ladies' Skirts, in silk, satin, serge—Also Underskirts.

Handsome new line of Ladies' Gloves at Easter bargain prices.

The citizens of this and adjoining counties will find many excellent bargains in our Fancy Goods, China and Glassware departments.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dress Goods

52-inch Venetian cloth mixtures, beautiful fabrics of good quality, in all the new spring shades, including gray, blue and brown mixtures, also a lighter weight cloth in brown, tan, blue and green, plain colors, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Very pretty 42-inch silk and wool plaids for shirt waists and separate skirts, choice colorings, 90c yard.

46-inch spring and summer weight poplins in browns, greens, drabs and blues, fashionable fabric. 75c yard, worth $1.00.

Elegant quality of 50-inch navy blue cheviot, 75c yard, worth $1.00.

All-wool challies, the newest and daintiest patterns, 29c and 35c yard.

Finest qualities with satin stripes, 59c and 75c yard.

38-inch all-wool basket and canvas dress goods in combinations of brown and black, green and black and mixtures of browns and greens in very choice colorings, at 25c yard, worth 50c.

46-inch all-wool granite suitings, the best colors of the season in all the new shades, splendid values, 50c yard.

New Silks

Very handsome line of French foulards in navy and white and black and white, with satin stripes, 50c yard, worth 75c, all handsome stylish patterns.

Superb quality of black satin Duchesse, all silk with beautiful luster, 85c yard, worth $1.25.

Swiss taffeta novelty silks, plain and checks, extremely fashionable; also in rich plain colors, 58c yard, worth 85c.

Finest quality imported Habutai wash silks in checks, stripes and greys, 40c and 50c yard, a wonderful variety to choose from.

Wash Fabrics

200 pieces of French organdies in beautiful patterns, all new goods, 12½c yard, worth 25c.

Linen zephyrs, stripes and checks, in pinks, blues and black and whites, 28c yard, worth 35c.

New Madras cloths in very attractive colors and patterns for waists and skirts, 15c yard, worth 25c.

Best value in the city in Oxford shirtings and dress ginghams at 12½c yard.

Fancy chambrays in dainty effects, 25c yard.

Punjab percales in all the best colors, stripes and checks, yard wide, at 12½c yard.

Superior quality of sateens, black grounds, with colored Dresden patterns, 12½ yard.

Butterick Patterns

We are agents for Butterick patterns and publications and have always on hand a complete stock of all the latest patterns for every article of dress.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Phillsides, Jr.

This blooded horse will be served to a limited number of Mares during the season of 1899, viz:

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 12th and 13th, at the stables, mouth of North Creek.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 15, 16, 17 and 18th, at Sterling Run. All other days at home.

PHILLSIDES, Jr., will be groomed by William Grover, an experienced horseman.

PEDIGREE.—Sired by Phillsides, full blooded Percheron owned by E. H. Cottrell, of Andover, N. Y.; Dam. Fan, one-half Percheron owned by Frank Moon, Emporium; Phillsides by Daferte, full blooded Percheron, Dam by Annie, one-half Morgan, one-half Silver King. Phillsides, Jr., weighs 1350 pounds and is owned by J. Frank Craven, Emporium, Pa.

TERMS—To ensure, $10.00—$2.00 when served and balance when mare is in foal. $5.00 when owner of mare assumes risk.

J. FRANK CRAVEN.

When a man goes a fishing, to be successful, he must use the right kind of bait. When a merchant wishes to increase his business he must sell goods at right prices. Is this good sense?

"Quality High, at Prices Low,"

Is our motto. We want your trade and guarantee satisfaction, both in goods and prices.

Our Grocery Department is filled with an up to date stock of Groceries and Provisions. Our Meat Department is an attractive feature of the store.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,

Dress Goods,

Carpets,

Lace Curtains,

Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

ALL SORTS.

It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Many a man who thinks he is horsey is in reality only asinine.

Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping-cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It is always the things we are forbidden to eat that are the cheapest.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Misfortunes never come singly, but we rarely hear of favors rolling in in bunches.

Some of the results of the neglected dyspeptic conditions of the stomach are cancer, consumption, heart disease and epilepsy. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure prevents all this by effecting a quick cure in all cases of dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The Sunday Breakfast Association in Boston means baked beans and brown bread.

If you have piles, cure them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's With Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure others; it will not fail to cure you. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

There is no man living who isn't in his heart just a little afraid of his wife.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The woman who keeps a truthful diary gives every evidence of incipient insanity.

Don't think you can cure that slight attact of Dyspepsia by dieting, or that it will cure itself. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure it; it "digests what you eat" and restores the digestive organs to health. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It is a rarity to come across a really pretty woman who isn't photographed in every new frock.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are good pills. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

A man may lack all other virtues, but if he possesses courage a woman will forgive him the rest.

Diphtheria has never become epidemic in any town where Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops are known and used. 6ly

The maid's day out and the rent day appear more frequently than the housekeeper can believe possible.

Diphtheria is in Los Angeles, Cal., and a telegram is received by the I Cure U Co., Butler, Pa., ordering Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops to be sent at once by express. This shows how a good article is appreciated 6ly

The word we write the most frequently is the one that suddenly strikes us as being the most unfamiliar.

For Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis or Consumption, no medicine equals Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. may

When a man begins to talk about his conscience it is almost certain that he is suffering form indigestion.

Unless a woman eats sufficient nourishing food she can neither gain nor keep a good complexion. Food, when digested is the base of all health, all strength and all beauty. Herbine will help digest what you eat, and give you the clear, bright, beautiful skin of health. Price 50 and 75 cents. L. Taggart. may

The woman who says she just jumped into her shirt waist looks as though she were indeed telling the truth.

Many a fair, young child, whose pallor has puzzled the mother, until she has suspected rightly her darling was troubled with worms, has regained the rosy hue of health with a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge. Price 25c. L. Taggart. may.

The room in the house that you expected least to enjoy is the one that generally turns out to be your favorite.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a curative and and healing application for piles, fissures, blind and bleeding, external or internal, and itching and bleeding of the rectum. The relief is immediate and cure infallible. Price, 50 cents in bottle, tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. may

Why is it that nine out of ten persons, as soon as they run up a bill at a store and cannot pay it, will always spend their cash somewhere else.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Garrs Mills, La. For sale by L. Taggart. may

Decoration Day is not intended to hint of painting the town red, but such is its evident significance to many.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us two cent stamp and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address

FRANK THOMAS & Co.,

52-26t Baltimore, Md.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at L. Taggart's drug store. Only 50c. and $1.00; every bottle guaranteed.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup has saved the life of many a child This wonderful remedy always cures croup, whooping cough and measles cough. It has never failed. Price 25c.

In constipation Herbine affords a natural, healthful remedy, acting promptly. A few small doses will usually be found to so regulate the excretory functions that they are able to operate without any aid whatever. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. may

With Dewey's name the same as Washington's the term, "immortal George," may in future have a double significance.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sick headache, sore throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, old sores, corns, and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating liniment in the world. Price 25 aand 50 cents. L. Taggart. may

RULE OF COURT.

RULE of Court, adopted April 24th, 1899. It is hereby ordered that hereafter the First Monday of July and the Third Monday of January, shall be Regular Terms of Court, but no Jurors shall be summoned for the July Term.

BY THE COURT.

Prothonotary's Office, Emporium, Pa., May 1st, 1899. 12-3t.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MRS. CATHERINE WELSH, deceased.

LETTERS of Admimistration on the estate of Mrs. Catherine Welsh, late of the Borough of Emporium, in the county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, have been granted to James E. Wade, of North Clarendon, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JAMES E. WADE, Administrator.

May 13th, 1899.—12-6t.

LUNG Trouble

Lung troubles, such as pleurisy or acute inflammation of the lungs, should be carefully treated to avoid serious consequences. These ailments are quickly overcome by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a wonderful remedy, which always gives relief at once, eases coughing, allays all inflammation, and by its healing influence soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures all Lung and Throat Trouble.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by R C. Dodson.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

KEELEY CURE.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.

Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits man for business.

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY.

Booklet free. At Office.

The Keeley Institute, Dwight, Ill.

v33no42-1y.

CELERY KING

NATURE'S CURE

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa.

Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 4

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM

VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all WORM Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

AGAIN! [illegible] Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We have purchased and received our stock of Sping and Summer

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a line of Linens, Mull, Swisses, Organdies, Muslins, Ginghams, etc., which we offer to the people of Emporium and vicinity at exceedingly low prices for quality of goods.

WE HAVE

India Linens at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
White Lawns at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Colored lawns,—twelve different shades at 15c per yd.
Mulls at from - - - 15 to 25 cents per yd.
Organdies, very good at 12 cts. finer at 25 cents per yd.
Dotted Swiss, large and small dotts at 10 and 20c per yd.
Muslins, large quantity at exceptionally low prices.
Outings, light weight for summer uses, at 8 cents per yd.
Ginghams, fancy and plain, from 6 to 10 cents per yd.
Calicoes, fast colors, good patterns, at little prices.

We invite you to our store to compare our prices and goods with others, as we feel sure that after a fair comparison you will be more than pleased with the goods we offer and the service given.

CARPETS.

When in need of a carpet, call and examine our line of patterns. We handle carpets from sample and from the fact that we do not have to keep a lot of capital tied up in the stock, we can offer you lower prices. Leave us your order and we will have you the carpet in two or three days.

MATTINGS,

We have a line of Mattings, and very desirable patterns, at prices that defy competition. Do not expect to get new mattings at last year's prices, for you cannot, as the prices have been advanced by the jobber and we retailers have to follow suit, or not handle the line.

RUGS,

We have a small line of rugs, very nice patterns, which we would like you to see. Call at our store and the clerks will be only too glad to show you the stock.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.